

# Important to Purchasers.



Sugar Maple.

PRICES—NOTE CAREFULLY. Single-rate prices are for less than five of a kind.

Ten-rate prices are for five or more and less than twenty-five of a kind.

Hundred-rate prices are for twenty-five or more and less than 250 of a kind.

Thousand-rate prices are for 250 or more of a kind.

We cannot agree to fill small orders for a few of a kind for less than single rates as it oftentimes takes one over many acres of ground to fill a single order, and the

proportionate expense of digging and packing orders must be taken into account.

SPECIAL DISCOUNTS ON TREES AND PLANTS. To those who send us orders for less than five of a kind, shipped at the same time, amounting to the following:

Orders amounting to Sto.oo, a discount of 15% Orders amounting to Sto.oo, a discount of 20% Orders amounting to Sto.oo, a discount of 25% FROM SINGLE RATE PRICES.

Special discounts on larger orders. Send us list for estimate.

These discounts apply to Trees and other Plants only, and not to grass seed, fertilizers, etc.

Trees and Plants individually selected at our nurseries or special quotations will be charged for according to quoted price without discounts. This does not mean that the rates will necessarily be advanced.

TERMS. Cash in advance from unknown parties who do not furnish satisfactory reference. We send invoice at time of shipment of order, and should any error be noticed on receipt of goods notify us immediately and we will do all in our power to rectify it.

HOW ORDERS ARE SHIPPED. We ship all large trees and other bulky orders, which are to go outside the city, by freight, unless otherwise requested. Medium sized orders can be shipped by express to advantage; this way is especially advisable where immediate arrival is desired. All orders are delivered free to local freight and express companies. We are not liable for delays by forwarding parties. If not promptly received notify us and we will promptly trace.

PACKING. We make no charge for packing except in the case of large bulky stock, or where we are requested to ship with carefully preserved balls of earth, etc., which necessitates devoting more time and packing material than is usual. In such instances a charge covering actual cost is made.

ORDER EARLY. Do not wait until you are ready to plant before ordering, but place your order as far in advance as possible. We will hold such orders subject to further directions if requested. The actual shipping season is so short that much is gained both to the planter and the nurseryman when orders are booked as far in advance as possible of the actual shipping season.

HOW TO REACH US. Our nursery and office are located at EDGEWOOD, Edgewood Avenue, just beyond Edgewood Park. The Edgewood Avenue cars direct to the nursery, connecting with the cars from the R. R. Station at the New Haven Green. Parties autoing, driving or wheeling to the nursery will find West Chapel Street the better route, turning to the right at either Central or Alden Avenue.

PUBLICATIONS ON HORTICULTURAL SUBJECTS. Messrs. Doubleday, Page & Co., New York City, publish Country Life (monthly), Garden Magazine (monthly), and Farming (monthly). All of these we highly recommend. They also publish a number of splendid books on out-of-door subjects. Write to them direct for further information.

LANDSCAPE DEPARTMENT. All inquiries for this work are turned over to Ernest F. Coe, Landscape Architect. Write to him direct for terms.

THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY, EDGEWOOD, Edgewood Avenue, NEW HAVEN, CONN.

# About Ourselves.



Our nursery has been built up rapidly from a small beginning. The increasing appreciation and demand for the many beautiful hardy trees and other hardy plants which endure in our climate from year to year and produce permanent results, both economical and artistically, has resulted in a steady demand for *carefully grown* hardy stock. This is the grade we supply.

Seemingly the whole country has awakened to realize what great opportunities abound on every side for the creation of greater beauty with Landscape and other gardening schemes. Practically every city and commonwealth now has its developing parks and parkways, and the large proportion of the people individually are taking an active interest in evolving beautiful gardens and otherwise surrounding their homes with the many expressions of beauty. Tree and other hardy plants necessarily take a prominent part in these progressive movements.

It is, of course, the enduring trees and other enduring (hardy) plants that must necessarily be used for these permanent improvements. There is now such a great variety available at a well equipped Nursery to select from that the material for no end of charming schemes can be supplied. This has come about by ransacking the entire world for the many country's most beautiful trees and plants. Japan alone furnishes a most fascinating available collection, and all the temperate zones, both north and south, have contributed their full share.

Careful testing for many years is fast proving the most desirable kinds, and it is our practice to keep in touch with the latest information, and our customers get the benefit of it.

In working up our stock which this catalogue describes, we have constantly studied the interest of the buying public, and the stock herein listed can be depended on to be not only representative as to assortment, but has been most carefully grown under the most favorable conditions, and with our splendid facilities for handling the business part of the work, customers can feel assured of prompt and courteous treatment, and of receiving stock which will be a source of entire satisfaction.



### When to Plant.

THE question of just when to plant to get the best results is so important that those who have little experience along these lines will be glad of advice. If you are ready for your plantings in the spring by all means get it done then, but if conditions are not convenient until later in the season, it is better to attend to it then rather than wait until another spring.

SPRING PLANTING. Practically all kinds of Hardy Trees and other Hardy Plants can be planted to advantage any time after the ground is free from frost and up to the time that the foliage is well started. It is, however, always advisable to get one's plantings made as early in the season as possible. Sometimes it so happens that orders reach us too late for successful spring planting, in which event, we hold the order over until the early fall planting season.

AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER are desirable months for the transplanting of practically all the Hardy Herbaceous Plants, Strawberries (pot grown) and Evergreens. The weather conditions are favorable, including sufficient rainfall resulting in the newly transplanted plants getting a firmly established root growth before cold weather. The many advantages of planting at this season are really very important.

OCTOBER, NOVEMBER and DECEMBER offer a very desirable season for transplanting of practically all kinds of Hardy Deciduous Trees, both fruit and ornamental, Vines, Shrubs, Roses, etc. And again at this season of the year there is usually less hurry in the garden than in the spring, and it is worth while to anticipate the spring rush and get such work as can be done in the fall out of the way.

We are always glad to advise with those seeking information on this important question of planting.

### THE ELM CITY NURSERY CO.,

# General Descriptive Price List.



THE following lists are so arranged that quick reference can be made to sizes and prices of the stock we have to offer. We have used a popular classification, as follows:

Decidious Trees. Pages 1 to 7. Foliage dropping in the Autumn. Example, Maple.

Evergreen Trees. Pages 8 to 13. Foliage remaining on the tree throughout the year. Example, Norway Spruce.

Evergreen Shrubs. Pages 14. Foliage remaining throughout the year.

Example, Rhododendron.

Decidious Shrubs. Pages 15 to 21. Foliage drooping in Autumn. Example, Lilac.

Hardy Vincs. Pages 21 and 22. Example, Wistaria.

Hardy Herbaccous Plants. Pages 23 and 21. Hardy permanent roots, above ground the growth is renewed annually. Example, Paconia.

Fruit Department. General list of fruit trees, vines, etc. See pages 39 to 41.

The common English names are inserted alphabetically in THIS TYPE, under their respective classes and refer to the Botanical name, which see.

Examples:—MAPLE, see Accr; NORWAY SPRUCE, see Picea exectsa, vtc.

### Deciduous Trees.

|  |                                   |                   | 11               | 1      |
|--|-----------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------|
|  |                                   | Each.             | l'er  <br>10.    | 100.   |
| II. h  |                                   |                   |                  |        |
| ACACIA, see Robina. ACER CAMPESTRE (English Maple  | 4 to 6 feet.                      | \$0.75            | \$1.50           |        |
|  | 2 to 4 feet.                      | .35               | 2.50             |        |
| ACER DASYCARPUM, see A. Sacradinam.  | 10 to 12 feet.                    | 2.00              |                  |        |
| A medium fall-growing Mapic from Japan with very   | 4 to 6 feet.                      | .75               | 5.00             |        |
| beautiful habit and foliage  | 2 to 4 feet.                      | .70               | 3.50             |        |
| A AND A RECUNITED A PROPERTY AND THE PROPERTY OF A PROPERT | to to 12 feet                     | 1.75              | 15.00            |        |
|  | 8 to lune".                       | 1.00              | 9,000            | \$80.0 |
| I DESCRIPTION TO THE WINDS TO THE PROPERTY OF  | 6 to 8 feet                       | .75               | 6.00             | 40.00  |
| ACER PALMATUM, See Acer Polymorphum.   | 2 to 3 feet.                      | .50               | 3.00             |        |
|  | ect, \$3.10 to                    | 10.10             |                  |        |
|  | 10 to 12 feet.<br> s to 10 feet.  |                   | 15,10            | 99.50  |
| trees obtainable, thriving on almost any soil and witn-<br>standing extreme exposure. The tree is well formed and  | 6 to 8 lect.                      |                   | 12.50            | 50.0   |
|  | 4 to 6 icct.                      | .50               | 3.00             | 25.    |
| A CED DI ATA X GUILLES YAR REALESANDAY ALLES OF STREET   | 12 to 15 feet.                    | 4.00              | 25.00            |        |
| A form of the Norway Manie of moderate growin and  | 10 to 12 test.<br>  S to 10 feet. |                   | -25.00<br>-18.00 |        |
| rich amber-red foliage; holds its rich color well throughout the season.   | 2 10 10                           | 1 2.00            | 10.              |        |
| ACER DIATANOIDES VAR SCHWEDLERII   |                                   | 1                 |                  |        |
| Specimens, 10 to 15  | 5 to 10 feet                      | 9,10<br>1 3,04    | 25.60            |        |
| This deep amber-leaved Norway Maple (Schwedler's) when it first develops in the Spring is the most intense amber   | 6 to 8 ice:                       |                   |                  |        |
| red importable sintely changing as int scason advances   | 4 to 6 feet                       | .75               | (6.00)           |        |
| to a deep rich green much the same as the copye-   |                                   |                   |                  | 1      |
| beech. We cannot too strongly recommend this beautiful tree where a mass of brilliant color is wanted through  |                                   | 1                 |                  |        |
| the Spring and early Summer. If Will Will's and the  |                                   |                   |                  |        |
| anywhere and is very suitable for planting near the  |                                   |                   |                  |        |
| seashore.  | g to Siect                        | 1.50              | 10.00            |        |
| ACER POLYMORPHUM (Japan Maple)  A graceful shrubby grower, foliage beautifully tinted in   | lio 2 leet                        | 75                | 75.00            |        |
| spring and very buildant in the to   |                                   |                   |                  |        |
| ACS & DOMENTAL STOREST AND STREET AND STREET STOREST AND STREET  | iens, \$3.00 to                   | 5.00              |                  |        |
| 4 g / 3a 3a 4 4 4  | 1 to 2 feet                       | . 1.75            | 1 15 91          |        |
|  | 2 to 3 feet                       | 3.00              | 25.00            |        |
| The following two Japan Maples we believe to be the most   |                                   |                   |                  |        |
| striking and best for general garden flantlig.  BLOOD-RED BROAD LEAF UPRIGHT.  |                                   | 1                 |                  |        |
| This variety produces an apright plant With  |                                   |                   | 1                |        |
| broad handsome leaves of the most intense blood.   | Α.                                |                   |                  |        |
| red when they unfold in the Sprin time, in its a   | 13 50                             |                   |                  |        |
| deep maroon red all the summer, and again become intensely brilliant in the fall. Prices are   |                                   |                   |                  |        |
| above under garden varieties. BLOOD-RED CUT LEAF WEEPING.  |                                   |                   | }                |        |
| BLOOD-RED CUT LEAF WEEPING.  | FISC.                             |                   | į                |        |
| Another most interesting variety with a spread-<br>ing habit and whose foliage is so minutely dis-   |                                   |                   |                  |        |
| sected as to give the plant a very graceful fern-<br>file appearance. Foliage similar color to preced-   |                                   |                   |                  |        |
| hke appearance. Poliage similar color to preced-   | ara Maple                         |                   |                  |        |
| under garden varieties.  |                                   | 1 100             | 9.00             | 1      |
| ACER PSEUDO-PLATANUS (English Sycamore Maple).   | 6 to 5 feet<br>4 to 6 feet        | 1,00<br>50        |                  |        |
| The English Sycamore Maple forms a large spreading   | 4 (0 0 10 0)                      |                   |                  |        |
| tree with broad, handsome foliage.  ACER PSEUDO-PLATANUS VAR. ATROPUTUREUM.  |                                   |                   |                  |        |
| into is a form of the Sycamore Mapie of which the  | 8 to 10 feet                      | 1.50<br>t.   1.25 |                  | )      |
| underside of the leaves and leaf stems are of a rich   | 6 to 8 feet                       |                   |                  |        |
| amber-purple, giving the tree a very rich color effect. ACER PSEUDO-PLATANUS VAR, WOORLEI (Golden  | 7 to 8 fee                        |                   |                  |        |
| leaved Sycamore Maple)   |                                   |                   |                  |        |

| Z ZIM BELL GOTT TO SON, TON ZIMVEN, CONN.   |  |                                |                                    |
|---|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| DECIDUOUS TREES.  | Each.  | Per 16.                        | l'er                               |
| ACER RUBRUM (Red or Soft Maple), Specimens, 12 to 25 feet, \$2.00 to Just why this beautiful native maple is not more generally appreciated we cannot imagine. Of medium growth eompact and shapely in form, and perfectly hardy, it nakes a most valuable lawn and avenue tree.  | \$20.00  | \$15.00<br>12.50<br>7.50       | 100.                               |
| ACER RUBRUM VAR. SANGUINEM 6 to 8 feet.  Variety of the Red Maple, with very brilliant Fall foliage.  ACER SACCHARINUM (Silver Maple)Specimens, 15 to 20 feet, \$2.00 to  The most rapid-growing of all the Maples and is a very much planted tree for avenues. The liabit is graceful and 10 to 12 feet.   | 1.50<br>1.00<br>10.00<br>1.50<br>1.25                      | 12.50<br>9.00<br><br>12.50     |                                    |
| owes its name, Silver Maple, to the silvery effect of the foliage.  ACER SACCHARINUM VAR. WEIRI (Wier's Cut-leaved).  Specimens, 12 to 15 feet, \$2.00 to Form of the Silver Maple with drooping branches and 10 to 12 feet,  | 1.00<br>.75<br>5.00  | 9.00<br>7.50<br>5.00           | \$75.00<br>50.00<br>35.00          |
| finely laciniated foliage.  ACER SACCHARINUM HETEROPHYLLUM (Fern-leaved).  Specimens, 12 to 20 feet, \$2.50 to Form of the Silver Maple with a vigorous upright habit   | 1.75<br>1.25<br>5.00                                       | 15.00<br>10.00                 | 80.00                              |
| and effective foliage.  ACER SACCHARINUM VAR. TURNERII.  Specimens, 12 to 18 feet, \$2.50 to  A new and interesting form similar to Weiri   | 10.00<br>1.50  | 12.50                          | ••••                               |
| The most popular Maple tree in the East as a shade and avenue tree. Of rapid and symmetrical growth thriving on a variety of soils and producing beautiful, brilliant foliage effects in Autumn. We have a fine lot of trees to select from.  ACER SPICATUM (Mountain Maple).  This is a dwarf tree and thrives well in shady places.  ACER TATARICUM.  Should be stored to the store of th | 2.00<br>1.50<br>1.00<br>.75<br>1.25<br>.75<br>1.50<br>1.00 |                                | 150.00<br>100.00<br>50.00<br>35.00 |
| Another shrub-like maple from northern China and Japan. It is a beautiful little tree whose dainty foliage turns a most brilliant color in the fall. If you are unsuccessful with the Japan Maples. (polymorphum), try this tree for a similar location.  AEGLE SEPIARIA (Trifoliate or Hardy Orange)   | .50  | 4.50                           | •••••                              |
| A popular tree, well known for its beautiful foliage and showy flowers. A long-lived tree which develops to great size.  AESCULUS HIPPOCASTANUM VAR. (Double White Horsechestnut)   | 2.00<br>1.25<br>.75  | 18.00<br>10.00<br>6.00         | 40.00                              |
| A double flowering form of the above, and very effective.  AESCULUS PARVIFLORA (Pavia Macrostachya) (Dwarf Horsechestnut)  A shrub-like Horsechestnut, blooming in July. Very desirable for massing, also makes a fine single specimen.  6 to 8 feet.  4 to 5 feet.  3 to 4 feet.  2 to 3 feet.   | 2.00   | 15.00<br>15.00<br>9.00<br>7.50 |                                    |
| AILANTHUS GLANDULOSA (Tree of Heaven)   | .75<br>.50   | 6.00<br>3.00                   |                                    |
| AMELANCHIER CANADENSIS (Shad Bush)  ANDROMEDA, see Oxydendron.  ARALIA, see Shrubs.  ASH, see Fraxinus.   |  | 10.00                          | 30.00<br>20.00                     |
| BASSWOOD, see Tilia. BEECH, see Fagus. BETULA ALBA (European White Birch)Specimens, 12 to 15 feet, \$1.50 to This White Birch is a European species and grows to be a large tree, erect habit with drooping branch, bark silvery-white.  8 to 10 feet.  |  | 6.00                           | 90.00<br>40.00                     |
| BETULA ALBA VAR. PENDULA LACINIATA (Cut-leaf Weeping White Birch)  A very popular form of the above with deep-cut foliage and pendulous growth to the side branches while the   |  | 4.00<br>15.00<br>8.00          | 25.00                              |
| BETULA ALBA VAR. PENDULA YOUNGI   | 2.00<br>1.50<br>1.00<br>1.50<br>1.50<br>1.25               | 8.00                           |                                    |
| Large-growing native tree with silvery bark.  10 to 12 feet. 8 to 10 feet.  | 1.75   1.50   1.00   1.00   1.00                           | 9.00                           |                                    |
| most effective of our rapid growing native trees.  BETULA PAPYRIFERA (Canoe Birch)Specimens, 12 to 20 feet, \$2.00 to 1   | 2.00   1<br>1.50   1<br>1.00   5.00   .                    | 15.00<br>12.50<br>7.50         | 50.00                              |
| Very rapid con and street of our northern woods. 10 to 12 feet.   |  | 0.00                           |                                    |
|   |  | 1                              |                                    |

| DECIDUOUS TREES.   |   | Each.               | Per<br>10.           | Per 160. |
|--|---|---------------------|----------------------|----------|
| CARPINUS BETULUS (European Hornbeam)   | 12 to 15 feet.                                  | \$5.00              |                      |          |
| CARPINUS BETULUS (European Trombeam) This Hornbeam eventually becomes a large tree, making a fine appearance.  | 10 to 12 (eet.<br>8 to 10 feet.                 | 3.00                | \$25.00<br>12.50     |          |
|  | 2 to 3 feet.<br>1 to 2 feet.<br>3 to 4 feet.    | .50<br>.25          | $\frac{3.00}{1.75}$  |          |
| CARPINUS CAROLINIANA (American Hornbeam) Not as tall a grower as former, graceful and interesting.   | 2 to 3 feet.<br>1 to 2 feet.                    | 1.00<br>.50<br>.35  | 9.00<br>4.00<br>3.00 | \$20.00  |
| CARYA ALBA, see Hicoria.  CASTENA AMERICANA (American Sweet Chestnut)  None of the chestnut trees produce sweeter nuts. Our  | 5 to 7 feet.<br>4 to 5 feet.                    | 1.50<br>.75         | 6,00                 |          |
| on to produce a large percentage of trees bearing extra  | 3 to 4 feet.<br>2 to 3 feet.                    | .50<br>.35          | 4.00<br>3.00         |          |
| large fruits.  CASTENEA CRENATA (Japan Chestnut)  Produces very large nuts, even when the trees are very young   | 5 to 6 feet.<br>4 to 5 feet<br>3 to 4 feet.     | 1.50<br>1.00<br>.75 | 6.00                 |          |
| CATALPA BUNGEI, granted on 5 to 7 toot stems.  Specimens, 2 to 6 year h  | eads, \$1.00 to                                 | 10.00               |                      |          |
| These trees with bushy heads on straight stems make excellent specimens where formul effects are desired. We have a fine stock of them to offer.                     | Mars 10 fr                                      | 1.50                | 10.0                 |          |
| CATALPA SPECIOSA  Rapid-growing trees with large heart-shaped foliage and large clusters of showy blooms in lune. Very desirable                                     | 10 to 12 feet.<br>8 to 10 feet.<br>6 to 8 feet. | 1.00                | 9.00<br>3.50         | 20.00    |
| especially where quick effects are desired.  | 5 to 6 feet.<br>12 to 15 feet.                  | .35                 | 2.50                 | 17.50    |
| Eventually becomes a large tree. Foliage resembles the Elm somewhat. We have found it thrives especially well  | 10 to 12 feet.<br>8 to 10 feet.                 | 2.50                | 15.00                |          |
| at the seashore.   | 6 to 8 feet.                                    |                     | 8.00                 | 60.00    |
| CERCIDYPHYLLUM JAPONICA  | 8 to 10 feet.<br>7 to 8 feet.                   | 1.00                | 15.00<br>8.00        |          |
| habit, leaves heart-shaped, very hardy. CERCIS CANADENSIS (Judas-Tree)  Also known as Red-bud. Flowers rosy pink before  | 5 to 7 feet.<br>6 to 7 feet.<br>5 to 6 feet.    | .75                 | 6.00<br>6.00<br>4.00 |          |
| leaves. Very desirable for foreground planting for larger trees. A tree of medium height.  | 4 to 5 feet.                                    | ~ ~                 | 3.00                 | 25.00    |
| CERCIS CANADENSIS VAR. ALBA, White. (new)  | 2 to 3 feet.                                    | 1.50                |                      |          |
| CLADRASTIS TINCTORIA (Yellow-wood  | 12 to 15 feet.<br>10 to 12 feet.                |                     |                      |          |
| A very desirable tree of medium growth, producing wistaria-like leaves of a pleasing pea-green in June. The trees are festooned with drooping racemes of bloomes re- | S to 10 feet.                                   | 2.00                | 17.50<br>12.50       |          |
| sembling the wistaria, of a creamy white and tragrant. CLADRASTIS AMURENSIS (Japan Yellow-wood)  | 4 to 6 rect.<br>4 to 5 feet.                    | 1.00                | 7.50<br>8.00         |          |
| An interesting type and quite rare.  COFFEE-TREE, see Gymnocladus.   | 3 to 4 feet.<br>8 to 10 feet.                   | 1                   | 6.00                 |          |
| CORNUS FLORIDA (White Flowering Dogwood) This is a marked variety of native white dog-   | 6 to 8 feet<br>5 to 6 feet                      | 2.00                | 15.00<br>8.00        |          |
| wood. In habit it is sim-  | 1 to 2 feet,                                    | 75<br>. <b>5</b> 0  | 6.00<br>4.00         | 30.00    |
| caces in the greatest<br>quantities blooms whose<br>showy involcures are   |   |                     |                      |          |
| deep rosy red, making a splendid display, either   |   |                     |                      |          |
| by themselves or it planted so as to contrast  |   |                     |                      |          |
| Cornus Florida. with the other forms. CORNUS FLORIDA VAR. RUBRA (Red Flowering Dog-  | 8 to 10 feet                                    | 4.50                |                      |          |
| wood) This is a very marked variety of the native white dogwood. In habit it is very similar to the type but pro-  | 6 to 8 feet.<br>5 to 6 feet.                    | 3.00                |                      |          |
| duces in the greatest quantities blooms whose showy involucies are deep rosy red, making a splendid display.   | 1 to 2 feet.                                    | 50                  | . 4.00               |          |
| either by themselves or if planted so as to contrast with<br>the other forms, the effect is often very beautiful.  | s to 10 reet                                    | . 5.00              |                      |          |
| CORNUS FLORIDA VAR ROSEA (Pink flowering) This is an intermediate form as to color, the habit being very like the preceding  | • to b feet.                                    |                     |                      |          |
| being very lilke the preceding.  CORNUS FLORIDA VAR. PENDULA (Weeping White Flowering)   | S to 4 feet.                                    | 1.75                |                      |          |
| Another and a most interesting form of this desirable tree. While the central stem inclines to grow upright.   |   |                     |                      |          |
| the branches all hang down, forming of the whole plant a very unique effect. Most effective where standing alone. CORNUS, SHRUBBY FORMS, see Shrubs.                 |   |                     |                      | 1        |
| CRABAPPLE, see Pyrus. CRATAEGUS CRUS-GALLI (Coekspur Thorn)  | ≰ to 5 feet.                                    | 1.00                | 8.00                 |          |
| glossy, and bright red fruits  | 2 to 3 feet<br>1 to 2 feet                      | 25                  | 2.00                 |          |
| An interesting form of Hawthorn with corymbs of white  | 3 to 4 feet.<br>2 to 3 feet.                    |                     | 4.50                 |          |
| flowers becoming flushed with pink as the blossom matures. CRATAEGUS OXYCANTHA VAR. (Double Crimson) Also known as Paul's crimson double hawthorn. One               | 0 to 7 feet.<br>8 to 4 feet.                    | .75                 | 8.00                 |          |
| CRATAEGUS PVDACANTHA yan Puracantha  | 2 to 3 feet.                                    |                     | 4.00                 |          |
| CYPRESS see Toyous.  |   | I t                 |                      |          |
| DOGWOOD, see Cornus and Shrubs.  |   |                     |                      |          |
| FAGUS FERRUGINEA (American Beach)  | 8 to 4 feet.                                    |                     | 6.00                 |          |
| Our native beech is a tree of noble proportions.   | 2 to 3 feet.                                    | .50                 | 3.50                 | ·····    |

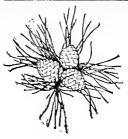
| 4 THE ELM CITY NORSERY CO., NEW FLAVEN, CON   | N.   |   |                |
|---|--|---|----------------|
| DECIDUOUS TREES.  | Each.  | Per<br>10.  | Per            |
| FAGUS SYLVATICA (European Beech)  | et. 1.75<br>et. 1.50<br>et. 1.25<br>et. 1.00<br>et. 1.50   | \$17.50<br>15.00<br>12.50<br>10.00<br>8.00<br>14.00<br>10.00<br>7.00  | 100.           |
| This unique form of the European beech is well known by its tortuous outline, striving upwards and at the same time drooping in all directions. Picturesque arches and garden houses can be created by the skillful use of this tree, which will become more effective from year to year. Ito 2 fee FAGUS SYLVATICA VAR. PUPUREA (Purple-leaved) 3 to 4 fee to well known purple-leaved beech. Its rich coloring to well known to need describing. 1 to 2 fee FAGUS SYLVATICA (River's) 3 to 4 fee to 5 fee the darkest purple-leaved form of the beech. 1 to 2 fee the American white ash is a rapid-growing long-lived tree of fine proportions and is a very desirable shade tree. 1 to 15 fee the darkest purple fee tree of fine proportions and is a very desirable shade tree. 1 to 15 fee the darkest purple fee tree of fine proportions and is a very desirable shade tree. 1 to 15 fee the darkest purple fee the darkest purple fee tree of fine proportions and is a very desirable shade tree. 1 to 15 fee the darkest purple fee the darkest purple fee the darkest purple fee the darkest purple fee tree of fine proportions and is a very desirable shade tree. 1 to 15 fee the darkest purple fee the darkest pur | et. 2.50<br>et. 2.00<br>1.50<br>1.00<br>.50<br>et. 1.00<br>.75<br>.50<br>et. 1.50<br>1.50<br>.75<br>.50<br>et. 1.50<br>1.50<br>.75<br>.50<br>.75<br>.50<br>.1.00<br>.75<br>.1.00<br>.75<br>.1.00<br>.75<br>.1.00<br>.75<br>.1.50<br>.75<br>.1.50<br>.75<br>.1.50<br>.75<br>.1.50<br>.75<br>.1.50<br>.75<br>.1.50<br>.75<br>.1.50<br>.75<br>.1.50<br>.75<br>.1.50<br>.75<br>.75<br>.75<br>.75<br>.75<br>.75<br>.75<br>.75 | 17.50<br>12.50<br>8.00<br>4.00<br>9.00<br>7.00<br>4.50<br><br>11.00<br>12.50<br>8.00<br>5.00<br>12.50<br>8.00 | \$90.00        |
| FRANINUS ENCELSIOR VAR. PENDULA.  A form with drooping branches. Specimens, 5 to 8 feet, \$1.00 FRANINUS LANCEOLATA (Green Ash)   | to 5.00<br>tt. 1.50<br>tt. 1.00<br>tt. 2.00<br>tt. 1.50<br>tt. 1.50<br>tt. 1.50<br>tt. 2.00<br>tt. 2.00<br>tt. 50<br>tt. 1.50  | 12.00<br>8.00<br>5.00<br>17.50<br>12.00<br>8.00<br>0.00<br><br>12.00<br>4.00                                  | 60.00<br>40.00 |
| HALESIA TETRAPTERA (Snow-Drop Tree)   | t75 t50 t75 t50 t75 t50 t. 1.00 t. 1.00 t. 1.50 t. 1.25 t. 1.00 t35  | 6.00<br>4.00<br>0.00<br>4.00<br>8.00<br>6.00<br><br>9.00<br>7.50<br>4.00<br>3.00                              | 25.00          |
| HICORIA ALBA (Shellboark-Hickory)   | t. 2.00  | 6.00<br>12.50<br>3.00   | 20.00          |
| JUGLANS NIGRA (Black Walnut) 8 to 9 fee  Lofty tree of fine proportions. Nuts esteemed for their rich flavor.  JUGLANS REGIA (English Walnut) 2 to 4 fee  The English Walnut thrives in this climate, several trees in our vicinity producing good crops annually.  JUGLANS SIEBOLDIANA (Siebold's Walnut) 10 to 12 fee A species of walnut from Japan with broad-headed growth, nuts edible.  KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE, see Gymnocladus.   | 175<br>150<br>150<br>150<br>100  | 8.00<br>6.00<br>4.00<br>4.00<br>12.50<br>7.50<br>6.00   |                |
| KOELREUTERIA PANICULATA  A beautiful medium-sized tree producing in July large terminal clusters of bright yellow blooms.  LARCH, see Larix.  LARIX DECIDUA (European Larch)  | 5.00<br>5.00<br>1.50<br>1.25   | 12.00   | 60.00          |
| LARIX LEPTOLEPSIS   | 1.00<br>.50<br>1.00<br>.50   | 7.00<br>8.00<br>4.00<br>9.00<br>4.00<br>3.00  |                |
| to the most brilliant yellows and crimsons in the Fall.  LIRIODENDRON TULIPIFERA (Tulip Tree)12 to 15 feet,\$3.50 t  Majestic native tree belonging to the magnolia family; 10 to 12 feet very rapid growth, clean shapely foliage. Much used for avenue planting.  LOCUST, see Gleditschia.  MACLURA AURANTICA, see Toxylon.   | 5.00<br>2.50<br>1.75   | 20.00<br>15.00<br>8.00  |                |

| DECIDUOUS TREES.   | Each.                                 | Per<br>10.  | Per<br>100.      |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|------------------|
| MAGNOLIA ACUMINATA (Cucumber Tree)   | \$0.75                                | \$6.00  |                  |
| MAGNOLIA GLAUCA (Sweet Magnolia)   | 1.00<br>.50                           | 7.50<br>4.00  | ••••             |
| and June.  MAGNOLIA HYPOLEUCA . 4 to 5 feet.  Japan magnolia of large 3 to 4 feet.  size, leaves from 10 to 14 2 to 3 feet.  inches across, creamy white and fragrant. Blooming after the leaves mature  | 1.00                                  | 7.50<br>6.00  |                  |
| MAGNOLIA KOBUS (Thurberi)  | 1.50<br>1.00<br>6.00<br>2.50          | 7.50<br><br>22.00<br>18.50                              |                  |
| of blooming at intervals throughout the summer.  MAGNOLIA MACROPHYLLA  Native magnolia with spreading habit. Leaves glaucescent beneath and often two feet long, bloom a foot across, creamy white and fragrant. A wonderful tree.   |                                       | 4.00  |                  |
| MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA   | 2.50                                  | 22.00<br>18.50  |                  |
| MAGNOLIA SPECIOSA  | 2.50<br>2.00<br>15.00<br>3.00<br>2.00 | 22.00<br>18.50<br><br>25.00<br>13.50<br>12.00           |                  |
| fragrance are always welcome.  MAGNOLIA TRIPETALA (Umbrella Tree)  | 1.00<br>.75<br>.50                    | 15.50<br>7.50<br>6.00<br>4.00                           |                  |
| MAPLE, see Acer. MAPLE JAPAN, see Acer Polymorphum. MORUS ALBA (Mulberry) Common white mulberry 5 to 7 feet. MORUS ALBA VAR. PENDULA (Tea's Weeping)Specimens, \$1.50 to A weeping form, when grafted on stems 5 to 7 feet high makes a very unique effect. MOUNTAIN ASH, see Sorbus.  |                                       | 7.50  |                  |
| MULBERRY, see Morus.  NYSSA SYLVATICA (Tupelo or Sour-Gum)   | .35                                   | 3.00  |                  |
| OXYDENDRUM ARBOREUM (Tree Andromeda).  Large specimens, 6 to 7 feet, \$2.00 to  The sorrell tree is remarkable for its refined outline, glossy leaves turning intense red in the fall, and for its beautifully lily-of-the-valley-like flowers produced in terminal sprays in July. One of the most beautiful medium sized trees in cultivation. Makes a beautiful specimen or groups effectively with the larger growing shrubs Does well in partial shade. | 1.00<br>75                            | 5.00  | \$35.00<br>25.00 |
| PAULOWNIA IMPERIALIS  Enormous foliage while young. At maturity tree produces showy clusters of pale violet blooms in April and May.  PAVIA, see Assembles   |                                       | 6.00<br>4.00  |                  |
| PEACH, Double flowering, see Prunus Persica.  PHELLODENDRON AMURENSE (Cork Tree)Specimens.\$3.00 to Chinese tree with spreading habit. Rapid grower and 10 to 12 feet. foliage produces a very spicy order when bruised.  8 to 10 feet.  | 2.00                                  | 17.50<br>12.50  |                  |
| A fine old world tree of very rapid growth. Very desirable for avenue planting and is preferable for that purpose to our native button-ball (occidentalis).  POPLAR, see Populus.  | 2.00<br>1.50                          | 22.50<br>17.50<br>12.50<br>6.00                         |                  |
| POPULUS ALBA (European White Poplar)   | 2.50<br>2.00<br>1.50<br>1.00          | 5.00<br>20.00<br>17.50<br>12.50<br>7.50<br>5.00<br>3.00 | 25.00            |

| POPULUS ALRA VAR. PYRAMIDALIS (Bolleana) \$ to 10 feet 1. 70 fe      | DECIDUOUS TREES.  |  | Each.   | Per<br>10.   | Pe             |
|--|---|--|---|--|----------------|
| POPULUS DELTOIDES (Carolina Poplar). Specimens, 15 to 20 lect, \$2.00 to 5.00   very rapid growth under varying conditions, with glossy 10 to 12 feet, 15.00   very rapid growth under varying conditions, with glossy 10 to 12 feet, 15.00   very rapid growth under varying conditions, with glossy 10 to 12 feet, 15.00   very rapid growth under varying conditions, with glossy 10 to 12 feet, 25.00   very rapid growth under varying conditions, with glossy 10 to 12 feet, 25.00   very rapid growth under varying conditions, with glossy 10 to 12 feet, 25.00   very carried to 15 feet, 25.00   very carried to 15 feet, 25.00   very rapid growth under varying conditions, with glossy 10 to 12 feet, 25.00   very narrow, willow-like, fragrant leaves.   very narrow-narrow, willow-like, fragrant leaves.   very narrow-narrow-narrow-narrow-n    | Resembles the Lombardy poplar in shape, but has the rich colored bark and downy white leaves of the white   | 5 to 7 fcet.   | .75   | 6.00   |                |
| A favorite tree where striking pyramidal masses of foliogenerated and the property of the prop   | POPULUS DELTOIDES (Carolina Poplar). Specimens, 15 to A much-used tree where quick results are required; of very rapid growth under varying conditions, with glossy clean foliage.  | 12 to 15 feet.<br>10 to 12 feet.<br>8 to 10 feet.<br>6 to 8 feet.  | 1.50<br>1.25<br>1.00                                | 12.50<br>9.00<br>7.50                                    | 75.0<br>55.0   |
| Grafted on straight stems makes an effective garden tree POPULUS RICHIOLANA for manual leaves PRUNIS CERASIFERA WAR (Pissard's) Much used in gardening for its brilliant, amberred folinge, becoming more pronounced as the season advances. PRUNIS CERASIFERA WAR (Pissard's) Much used in gardening for its brilliant, amberred folinge, becoming more pronounced as the season advances. PRUNIS CERASIFERA WAR ROSEA PLENA 4 to 5 feet. PRUNIS CERASIFERA WAR ROSEA PLENA 4 to 5 feet. Decightfully graceful, delicate pink flowers before folinge matures. PRUNUS CERASIFERA WAR FL. Pl., RUBRA 4 to 6 feet. Double crimson peach, very effective. PRUNUS PRICODA the decrey of the beautiful properties of the beautiful properties. PRUNUS TRILODA 4 to 6 feet. Double crimson peach, very effective. PRUNUS TRILODA 4 to 6 feet. Double crimson peach, very effective. PRUNUS TRILODA 5 to 6 feet. Double developed at the season advances. Very desirable. PRUNES TRICOLATA (Hop Tree) 2 to 3 feet. A golden form of the Hopertee; foliage of a most brilliant yellow which does not suffer by the sunlight but be come deeper as the season advances. Very desirable. PRUNUS TRILODA (Japan Plink Crabapple) 6 to 7 feet 1,00 0,00 0,00 0,00 0,00 0,00 0,00 0,0   | A favorite tree where striking pyramidal masses of foli-<br>age are required. Used in creation of formal garden ef-<br>fects.<br>POPULUS GRANDIDENTATA VAR. PENDULA. Specimes   | 12 to 15 feet.<br>10 to 12 feet.<br>8 to 10 feet.<br>6 to 8 feet.<br>ns, 8 to 10 feet  | 2.50<br>1.50<br>1.00<br>.50                         | 17.50<br>12.50<br>7.50<br>4.00                           |                |
| trees, becoming more pronounced as the season advances. PRINI'S CERASIFERA VAR. ROSEA PLENA.  Beautiful double garden form of the cherry.  Delightfully graceful, delicate pink flowers before foli- PRINI'S PENDULA (Japan Weeping Cherry).  Delightfully graceful, delicate pink flowers before foli- PRINI'S PERSICA VAR. FL. PL. RUBRA.  Effective large, pink, double blooms, covering the branches before leaves, appear.  PRINI'S PERSICA VAR. FL. PL. RUBRA.  Effective large, pink, double blooms, covering the branches before leaves, appear.  PTLEA TRIFOLIATA (Hop Tree).  State of the prince of a most pink. The prince of a most pink. The pink of the prince of a most pink. The pink of the prince of a most pink. The pink of the prince of a most pink. The pink of the pink. The pink of the    | POPULUS TRICHOCARPA  Very narrow, willow-like, fragrant leaves, PRUNUS CERASIFERA VAR. (Pissard's)  Much used in gardening for its brilliant, amber-red foli-   | 8 to 10 feet.<br>6 to 8 feet.  | 1.00  | 7.50   |                |
| PRINUS PERSICA VAR. FL. PL. RUBRA   10 6 feet   5.0   0.00   | trees, becoming more pronounced as the season advances. PRUNUS CERASIFERA VAR. ROSEA PLENA Beautiful double garden form of the cherry. PRUNUS PENDULA (Japan Weeping Cherry) Delightfully graceful, delicate pink flowers before foli-                          | 3 to 4 feet.   | .50   | 4.00   | ••••           |
| PRUNUS TRILOBA  Effective large, pink, double blooms, covering the Effective large, pink, double blooms, covering the Effective large, pink, double blooms, covering the branches before leaves appear. TILEA TRIFOLIATA (Hop Tree)  PILEA TRIFOLIATA Var. AUREA  A golden form of the Hop-tree; foliage of a most brillant yellow which does not suffer by the stunlight but becomes deeper as the season advances. Very desirable. PYROCORGARIA VAR. (Bechiel's Crabapple)  PYROCORGARIA VAR. (Bechiel's Crabapple)  PYROCORGARIA VAR. (Bechiel's Crabapple)  PYROCORGARIA VAR. (Bechiel's Crabapple)  PYROUS FLORIBUNDA (Japan Pink Crabapple)  PYRUS FLORIBUNDA VAR. ATROSANGUENIUM.  A beautilul form of the above, producing red flowers.  PYRUS MALUS FL. PL. ROSEA  Medium-sized spreading trees, producing blooms very like fruiting apple trees, but larger and quite double.  A form of UEFCUS INCOLOR (Water White Oak).  QUERCUS SULBALIBATIS (Pin Oak)  QUERCUS PENDUNCULATA VAR. CONCORDIA  A form of America's most noble trees.  QUERCUS PENDUNCULATA (English Oak)  The Pin Oak is by far the most planted of all the native oaks. Craeful in form, glossy, deeply-pinnated foliage, changing from green to rich crimson in the autumn, glossy, deeply-pinnated foliage, changing from green to rich crimson in the autumn, glossy, deeply-pinnated foliage, changing from green to rich crimson in the autumn, glossy, deeply-pinnated foliage, changing from green to rich crimson in the autumn, glossy, deeply-pinnated foliage, changing from green to rich crimson in the autumn, glossy, deeply-pinnated foliage, changing from green to fink penalty and green to glose for green to glose for green to glose for g   | PRUNUS PERSICA VAR. FL. PL. RUBRA   | 4 to 6 feet.   | .50   | 3.50   |                |
| PTLEA TRIFOLLATA Var. AUREA  A golden form of the Hop-tree; foliage of a most brilliant yellow which does not suffer by the sunlight but sto feet.  A golden form of the Hop-tree; foliage of a most brilliant yellow which does not suffer by the sunlight but sto feet.  BYRUS COROARIA VAR. (Beetle'S Crabapple)  Double form of the Western crabapple. Light pink, to 2 feet.  Double form of the Western crabapple. Light pink, to 2 feet.  Storagent, small trees; enveloped at time the leaves of the decelop with delicate pink pendulous flowers.  PYRUS FLORIBUNDA (Japan Pink Crabapple)  Graceful, small trees; enveloped at time the leaves of the feet.  Graceful, small trees; enveloped at time the leaves of the feet.  Graceful, small trees; enveloped at time the leaves of the feet.  Graceful, small trees; enveloped at time the leaves of the feet.  Graceful, small trees; enveloped at time the leaves of the feet.  FYRUS HALLIANA VAR. PARKMANNI  Perhaps the most elegant of all the Japan flowering crabapples.  PYRUS HALLIANA VAR. PARKMANNI  Perhaps the most elegant of all the Japan flowering crabapples.  PYRUS MALUS FL PL. ROSEA  Medium-sized spreading trees, producing blooms very like fruiting apple trees, but larger and quite double.  YRUS MALUS VAR. FL. PL. ALBA  OUERCUS ALBA (American White Oak).  Steat to a feet.  Ouer of America's most noble trees.  OUERCUS PALUSTRIS (Pin Oak)  Ouer of all the native oaks. Graceful in form, glossy, deeply-pinated foliage, changing from green to rich crimson in he autumn, large and ground.  QUERCUS PALUSTRIS (Pin Oak)  Ouer of all the native oaks. Graceful in form, glossy, deeply-pinated foliage, changing from green to rich crimson in he autumn, large changing from green to rich crimson in he autumn, large changing from green to rich crimson in he autumn, large changing from green to rich crimson in he autumn, large changing from green to rich crimson in he autumn, large changing from    | PRUNUS TRILOBA Effective large, pink, double blooms, covering the   |  |   |  |                |
| PYRUS COROÁRIA VAR, (Bechiel's Crabapple) 210 3 feet, 50 4.50 20 Double form of the Western crabapple. Light pink, 1 to 2 feet 250 20 Medium-sized spreading trees; enveloped at time the leaves 5 to 6 feet, 75 6.00 20 PYRUS FLORABUNDA (Japan Pink Crabapple) 5 to 6 feet, 75 6.00 20 PYRUS HALLIANA VAR PARKMANI 21 To 5 feet, 50 4.60 20 PYRUS HALLIANA VAR PARKMANI 22 to 3 feet, 50 4.60 20 PYRUS HORABUNDA VAR ATROSANGUENIUM. 3 to 4 feet, 75 6.00 20 PYRUS HORABUNDA VAR ATROSANGUENIUM. 3 to 10 feet, 1.50 4.60 20 PYRUS HORABUNDA VAR ATROSANGUENIUM. 4 to 6 feet, 75 6.00 20 PYRUS HORABUNDA VAR ATROSANGUENIUM. 5 to 10 feet, 1.50 4.60 20 PYRUS HORABUNDA VAR ATROSANGUENIUM. 5 to 10 feet, 1.50 12.50 20 PYRUS MALUS FL PL. ROSEA 10 to 12 feet, 1.50 12.50 20 PYRUS MALUS FL PL. ALBA 10 12 to 15 feet, \$2.00 to 12 feet, 1.50 12.50 20 PYRUS MALUS VAR FL PL. ALBA 10 12 to 15 feet, \$2.00 to 12 feet, 1.50 12 f | PTLEA TRIFOLIATA (Hop Tree)  PTLEA TRIFOLIATA Var. AUREA  A golden form of the Hop-tree; foliage of a most brilliant yellow which does not suffer by the sunlight but   | 5 to 6 feet.<br>4 to 5 feet.   | 1.00<br>.75   | 9.00<br>6.00   | 40.00<br>30.00 |
| PYRUS FLORIBUNDA (Japan Pink Crabapple)  | PYRUS COROARIA VAR. (Beehtel's Crabapple) Double form of the Western crabapple. Light pink,   |  |   |  |                |
| Careladopoles.   Care     | PYRUS FLORIBUNDA (Japan Pink Crabapple)   | 5 to 6 feet.<br>4 to 5 feet.<br>3 to 4 feet.   | .75<br>.50<br>.75                                   | 6.00<br>4.00<br>6.00                                     |                |
| A form of the above with double white blooms.  QUERCUS ALBA (American White Oak)   | PYRUS FLORABUNDA VAR. ATROSANGUENIUM  A beautiful form of the above, producing red flowers. PYRUS MALUS FL. PL. ROSEA  Medium-sized spreading trees, producing blooms very  | 4 to 6 feet.   | .75   | 6.00   |                |
| OUERCUS SIECOLOR (Water White Oak).  OUERCUS COCCINEA (Scarlet Oak).  Grows to be a large tree of grand proportions. Leaves resemble the Pin oak somewhat in form and coloring, but less deeply divided.  OUERCUS JLICIFOLIA (Dwarf or Shrub Oak).  Interesting shrub; grows well on very sandy ground.  OUERCUS PALUSTRIS (Pin Oak).  OUERCUS PALUSTRIS (Pin Oak).  Interesting shrub; grows well on very sandy ground.  Outercus Palustris (Pin Oak).  Outercus Pendunculata (English Oak).  Lives to great age and is a noble tree.  OUERCUS PENDUNCULATA (English Oak).  OUERCUS PEDUNCULATA VAR. CONCORDIA.  The golden oak of gardens, really one of the best yellow-foliaged trees.  OUERCUS PEDUNCULATA VAR. FASTIGIATA.  This form of the English oak is quite pyramidal and makes a striking form in contrast with other foliage.  OUERCUS PRINUS (Chestnut Oak).  One of our native oaks of fine proportions, producing brilliant colored foliage in the fall.  OUERCUS RUBRA (Red Oak).  One of our native oaks of fine proportions, producing age and showy racemes of fragrant wistaria-like flowers.  OUERCUS PEDUNCACIA (Locust Acacia).  Very rapid-growing tree with attractive pea-green foliage and showy racemes of fragrant wistaria-like flowers.  Shrub-like branches, leaf stalk covered with red bristly hairs, flowers rose-pink in racemes.  | A form of the above with double white blooms.   |  | 4.00  |  |                |
| Interesting shrub; grows well on very sandy ground.  QUERCUS PALUSTRIS (Pin Oak) 10 to 12 feet. 2.50 20,00   | OUERCUS ALBA (American White Oak) One of America's most noble trees. OUERCUS RICOLOR (Water White Oak) Grows to be a large tree of grand proportions. Leaves resemble the Pin oak somewhat in form and coloring, but less                                       | 3 to 4 feet.<br>2 to 3 feet.<br>8 to 10 feet.<br>6 to 8 feet.<br>5 to 6 feet.  | .50<br>.50<br>1.75<br>1.25<br>.75                   | 4.00<br>4.50<br>15.00<br>10.00<br>6.00                   |                |
| Scarlet Oak. The Pin Oak is by far the most planted of all the native oaks. Graceful in form, glossy, deeply-pinnated foliage, changing from green to rich erimson in the autumn.  QUERCUS PENDUNCULATA (English Oak)  | (Jak)   | 2 to 3 feet.   | .50   | 8.50   |                |
| The golden oak of gardens, really one of the best yellow-foliaged trees.  QUERCUS PEDUNCULATA VAR. FASTIGIATA  | Scarlet Oak.  The Pin Oak is by far the most planted of all the native oaks. Graceful in form, glossy, deeply-pinnated foliage, changing from green to rich crimson in the autumn.  QUERCUS PENDUNCULATA (English Oak)  Lives to great age and is a noble tree. | 8 to 10 feet.<br>6 to 8 feet.<br>5 to 6 feet.<br>4 to 5 feet.<br>8 to 10 feet.<br>6 to 8 feet.<br>5 to 6 feet.<br>6 to 8 feet. | 2.00<br>1.50<br>1.00<br>.75<br>2.00<br>1.50<br>1.00 | 15.00<br>12.50<br>8.00<br>6.00<br>17.50<br>12.50<br>8.00 | 60.00          |
| QUERCUS RUBRA (Red Oak)  | The golden oak of gardens, really one of the best yellow-foliaged trees.  QUERCUS PEDUNCULATA VAR. FASTIGIATA  This form of the English oak is quite pyramidal and makes a striking form in contrast with other foliage   | 6 to 8 feet.<br>4 to 6 feet.<br>3 to 4 feet.   | 1.75<br>1.25<br>.75<br>.50                          | 10.00<br>6.00<br>4.00                                    |                |
| ROBINA PSEUDACACIA (Locust Acacia)   | QUERCUS RUBRA (Red Oak) One of our native oaks of fine proportions, producing brilliant colored foliage in the fall.  | 6 to 8 feet.<br>8 to 10 feet.  | 1.50<br>1.50  | 12.50  | 90.00          |
| ROBINA HISPIDA (Rose Aeacia)   | ROBINA PSEUDACACIA (Locust Acacia)  | 3 to 4 feet.<br>2 to 3 feet  | .50<br>.35  | 4.00<br>3.00   |                |
|  | ROBINA HISPIDA (Rose Aeacia)  Shrub-like branches, leaf stalk covered with red bristly hairs, flowers rose-pink in racemes.  ROSE Choice Hardy, see pages 25 and 26   |  |   |  |                |

| THE LEW TINVEN, CONN.  |   |   | 7           |
|--|---|---|-------------|
| DECIDUOUS TREES.   | Each.   | Per  <br>  10.                                  | Per<br>100. |
| SALIX BABYLONICA (Weeping Willow) Specimens, 15 to 25 feet, \$2.00 to The well-known weeping willow is useful in many 12 to 15 feet, places, its long drooping branches creating a pronounced 10 to 12 feet.   | 1.75  | \$15,00<br>12.50                                |             |
| effect.  SALIX ELEGANTISSIMA (Thurlow's Willow)  | 1.00<br>1.25<br>.75<br>.50                                  | 8.60<br>6.00<br>4.50<br>4.00                    |             |
| SALIX PENTANDRA (Laurel Willow)  |   | 3.90<br>8.00                                    |             |
| SALIX SIEBOLDIANA (Japan Willow) Specimens, 9 to 12 feet, \$2.00 to Under this name we offer a very graceful slender—7 to 9 feet. branched shrub-like willow, with sage-green foliage and 5 to 7 feet. an abundance of "pussies" very early in the spring.  SALIX VITELLINA VAR. AUREA Specimens, 15 to 20 feet, \$2.00 to   | 5.00<br>1.50<br>1.00  | 12.50<br>7.50                                   |             |
| the twigs are bright golden and foliage a pleasing silvery 10 to 12 feet, green.   | 1.50<br>1.00  | 12.50<br>8.00                                   |             |
| SALIX VITELLINA VAR. BRITZENSIS Specimens, 12 to 15 feet, \$2.00 to A form of the above with deep red bark in the winter season contrasting effectively with the golden form when they are planted in company. These two willows are often planted in groups, and by a severe annual pruning in the spring an abundant growth of new branches is formed which give very brilliant Winter effects.  SNOW-DROP TREE, see Halesia.  | 5.00<br>1.00<br>.75<br>.50                                  | 8.60<br>6.60<br>4.00                            |             |
| Medium-sized tree of graceful habit, bark a peculiar deep sea green, foliage of lighter shade, blooms freely in large terminal clusters of a creamy white in August 5 to 6 feet.   |   | 17.50<br>12.50                                  |             |
| SOPHORA JAPONICA PENDULA, Specimens grafted, 6 to 8 feet, \$3.00 to SORBUS AUCUPARIA (European Mt. Ash)  | 1.50<br>1.00<br>.75<br>.50                                  | 12.50<br>8.00<br>6.00<br>4.00                   |             |
| SYCAMORE, see Platanus.  TANODUM DISTICHUM (Bald Cypress) Specimens, 10 to 12 feet, \$1.50 to  The eypress of the South, perfectly hardy here at the North, thrives in swampy land as well as in garden soil.  THORNS, see Crataegus and Pyracantha.   | 3.00<br>1.50<br>.75   | 12.50<br>6.00                                   |             |
| Basswood, shapely trees with large handsome foliage. All the lindens listed are desirable avenue trees. TILIA PETIORLARIS (Eu. Silver Linden) 8 to 10 feet. Elegant species with a silvery white effect of leaf and branch. A noble tree. TILIA PETIOLARIS VAR. PENDULA 6 to 8 feet. A form of the above with slightly drooping branches. 5 to 6 feet.   | 2.50<br>1.50<br>1.25<br>2.00<br>1.50<br>.75<br>1.75<br>1.00 | 12.50<br>9.00<br>12.50<br>6.00<br>15.00<br>8.00 |             |
| TILIA DASYSTYLA (Crimean Linden) 4 to 5 feet.  Shapely habit, heart-shaped glossy-green leaves and smooth reddish-yellow bark. This linden is one of the finest trees for a lawn or street tree. 5 to 6 feet.  TILIA PLATYPHYLLOS (European Lime) 5 to 6 feet.  TILIA VILLOS PLOS (European Lime) 5 to 6 feet.   | .50<br>2.50<br>1.75<br>1.25<br>.75<br>2.50<br>1.50<br>.75   |   |             |
| ULIP TREE, see Liriodendron.  1UPELO, see Nyssa.  ULMUS AMERICANA (White Elm)Specimens, 15 to 30 feet, \$3.00 to Too well-known to need description. We believe the beetle which has been dstructive to the foliage in the East will not continue to be a serious pest; in fact, it has disappeared in some sections where it was a few years ago very abundant. No other tree forms such fine avenues and its free use for this purpose should be encouraged.   | .50   | 3.50<br>20.00<br>12.50<br>8.00                  | \$30,00     |
| We offer over a thousand nursery grown Elms from 15 to 25 feet high and 2 to 12 inches in diameter. These trees are grown on land feedlarly if you prefer, preome out and inspect the trees personally. Prices can be guided, including the planting on local sales if desired. Wagon delivery is commended for short hands, but if the trees are to go long distances, economy MMIS COADD.  | A BEST LA   | magnitude de l'économic des application est     |             |
| WALNUT, see Juglans. WILLOW see College Colleg | 5.00  |   |             |
| XANTHOXYLUM AMERICANUM (Prickly Ash) 4 to 5 feet YELLOW WOOD, see Cladrastis.  | .75   | 6.00  |             |

Have you ever noticed how important a house architect considers foliage effects? Almost never is a sketch for a proposed perspective view submitted without taking advantage of back-ground groups of trees and foreground shrub masses as necessary adjuncts in setting off a plan to its best advantage.



# Evergreen Trees.

|   | Each.         | Per<br>10.     | 1'e!<br>  100,   |
|---|---------------|----------------|------------------|
| ABIES BALSAMEA (Ameri-  |               |                | 100.             |
| can Balsam Fir) 12 to 15 inches. Prized for its delightful 8 to 12 inches.  | \$0.50<br>.25 | \$4.00<br>2.25 |                  |
| ABIES CEPHALONICA (Mt   |               | 2.20           |                  |
| Enos Fir)Specimens,2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 to Tall evergreen of fine 1 to 2 feet,   | 3.00<br>.75   | 6.00           |                  |
| ABIES CONCOLOR (White Fig.  | U 17          | 6.00           |                  |
| withstands exposure to hear and drought the undoubtedly 24 to 30 inches.  | 2.50<br>2.00  | 17.50          |                  |
| so striking that it commands attention wherever planted 12 to 15 inches.  | 1.50          | 17.50<br>12.50 |                  |
| ABIES CONCOLOR, VAR. VIOLACAE Specimens of food to the  | 1.00          | 7.50           |                  |
| ABIES NORDMANNIANA (Nordman's Fir)  |               |                |                  |
| Lustrous deep green foliage and symmetrical form. 18 to 24 inches.  | 20.00<br>1.50 |                |                  |
| ABIES PICEA (European Fir)  |               | 8.00           |                  |
| ABIES PINSAPO (Spanish Fir)   | 10.00         |                |                  |
| BALSAM FIR. ser Abies   | .50           | . 4.00         |                  |
| BLUE SPRUCE, see Picea Pungens.<br>BIOTA, see Thuya.  | N d           |                |                  |
| CEDAR, see Juniper.  The following Chamoecyparis ore generally known as Retinspora or Japan Cybross. They are from the process of the control  |               |                |                  |
| dwarf in their nature as to never grow to be more than some of them so  |               |                |                  |
| foliage is desired, they are not excelled   |               |                |                  |
| CHAMAECYPARIS OBTUSA (Hinoki Cypress).  |               |                |                  |
| A very beautiful species of evergreen of refined apear- 2 to 3 feet.  | 10.00         | 12.50          |                  |
| ance, medium size, remaining green through the winter.  The following are all very desirable and adapted to pic 6 to 12 inches.  The following are all very desirable and adapted to pic 6 to 12 inches.  | 1.00<br>.75   | 7.50<br>6.00   | \$50.00<br>40.00 |
| CHAMASCYPARIS OBTUSA VAR. AUREA.  |               |                |                  |
| Similar to the above but the foliage is a rich yellow.  CHAMAECYPARIS OPTISA WAR AND STREET TO 4 feet, \$2.00 to CHAMAECYPARIS OPTISA WAR AND STREET TO 4 feet.   | 10.00         | 8.00           |                  |
| CHAMAECYPARIS OBTUSA VAR. LYCOPODIODIES. 18 to 24 inches. Low form with a rich green moss-like effect. 12 to 18 inches.   | 1.50<br>1.00  | 12.50<br>7.50  |                  |
| CHAMAECYPARIS OBTUSA VAR. NANA Specimens, 2 to 4 feet, \$3.00 to The gem of the lot; compact form and deep green foli- 18 to 24 inches. age. This is the form the Japanese use in creation and the second state of the second state | 50.00<br>2.50 | 20.00          |                  |
| famous dwarfs (chabo-hiba). Imported and pure 12.18 inches.   | 2.00<br>1.00  |                | 150.00<br>75.00  |
| CHAMAECYPARIS OBTUSA VAR NAMA ALDEA   | .75<br>2.00   | 6.00<br>17.50  | 50.00            |
| Like the preceding except that the foliage is light 15 to 18 inches. green tipped with golden.  12 to 15 inches.  | 1.50<br>1.00  | 12.50          | 60.00            |
| CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA (Sawara Current) 8 to 12 inches.   | .75<br>.75    | 6.00           | 40.00            |
| CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA VAD ALDES. 12 to 18 inches.  | .50           | 4.00<br>15.00  |                  |
| golden yellow.  | 1.00          | 8.00           | 60.00<br>35.00   |
| GATA  |               | 1.00           | 00100            |
| CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA VAR BULLER de 6 inches.  | 1.50          | 3.50           |                  |
| a shower-like effect of green. One of the best forming 3 to 4 feet.   | 2.00          | 17.50<br>12.50 | 80.00            |
| CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA VAR IERTOGIARA   | 1.50          | 12.50<br>7.50  | 60.00            |
| INS PISTEEDA WAS Sivery beneath. 8 to 10 inches.  | 1.50          | 6.00           |                  |
| (Plume-like)  | 50.00         |                |                  |
| Dwarf green form, very bushy and if trimmed, can be 18 to 24 inches, den work.  Very much used in formal gar- 12 to 18 inches.  | 2.00<br>1.50  | 12.50          | 40.00            |
| 8 to 12 inches. 6 to 8 inches. CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA VAR. PLUMOSA ARGENTEA.  | .75           | 5.00<br>3.50   | 25.00            |
| Very like preceding but specimens, 15 to 18 inches, \$2.00 to   | 4.00<br>1.50  | 12.50          |                  |
| 8 to 12 inches.   | 1.00          | 6.00           | 10.00<br>25.00   |
| TISTIERA VAR. PLUMOSA AUREA.  | 50.00         |                |                  |
| warm golden foliage much more pronounced on i.e 12 to 18 inches.  | 1.50<br>1.00  | 12.50<br>7.00  |                  |
| 8 to 12 inches.  CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA VAR. SQUARROSA VEITCHIL.  | .75<br>.50    | 5.00<br>3.50   | 40.00<br>25.00   |
| Charming form with a compact of Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 to   | 5.00          | 8.00           |                  |
| winter.   | 1.00          | 6.00           | 40.00<br>35.00   |
| Interesting native trans Will and (White Cedar) 2 to 2½ feet.   | 1.00          | 4.00<br>8.00   |                  |
| situations. CYPRESS, see Chamaecyparis.   | .50           | 3.50           |                  |
|   |               |                |                  |
| FOR SPECIAL DISCUSSION  |               |                |                  |

| THE ELM CITY NURSERY CO., NEW HAVEN, CONN   |   | Des I                          | 9                        |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| EVERGREEN TREES.  | Each.   | Per   10.                      | Per<br>100.              |
| POUGLASS SPRUCE, see Pscudotsuga. FIR, see Abies. HEMLOCK, see Tsuga HEMLOCK, see Tsuga   |   |                                |                          |
| HOLLY, see Tiex in Evergreen Shrubs   |   |                                |                          |
| ILEX OPACA, see lex in Evergreen Shrubs.  IUNIPER, see Juniperus.  IUNIPER, see Juniperus.  IUNIPERIS COMMUNIS (Juniper)  | \$10.00<br>1.50<br>1.00<br>1.50<br>1.50<br>1.50 | \$7.50<br>12.50<br>7.50        | •••••                    |
| The wcll-known Irish Juniper, pyramidal in form and 11/2 to 2 feet. of a striking silvery gray foliage. JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS (Chinese Juniper), Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 to Foliage light green; especially rich in the winter.  18 to 24 inches.  | 1.00<br>.75<br>5.00<br>1.50                     | 9.00<br>6.00                   | ••••                     |
| JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS VAR. PROCUMBENS.  Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 to  Prostrate form, spreading. Fine for rockeries.   | 2.50  |                                |                          |
| JUNIPERUS JAPONICA  | .75   | 12.50<br>6.00                  |                          |
| JUNIPERUS MACROCARPA (Neaboriensis)       3 to 4 feet.         Shrub-like and somewhat resembling our native red cedar.       2 to 3 feet.         JUNIPERUS SABINA VAR. PROSTRATA.       1 to 2 feet.         Clings to the ground. Fine for rock gardening.       8 to 12 inches.   | 1.50  | 12.50<br>7.50<br>6.00          |                          |
| JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA (Red Cedar).  Native collected Specimens, 8 to 20 feet, \$3.00 to  Nurscry-grown Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, \$1.50 to  Well known for its striking form and beautiful color.  3 to 4 feet.  | 3.00  | 6.50                           |                          |
| In sections quite covering rocky and barren hillsides.  2 to 3 feet, 1 to 2 feet.  JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA VAR. GLAUCA   | 3.00  | 3.50<br>2.50<br><br>17.50      | 20.00<br>15.00           |
| JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA VAR. PENDULA   | 2.00<br>1.50                                    | 12.50<br>12.00<br>8.00         |                          |
| PICEA ALBA (White Spruce)   | 1.50  | 12.50<br>  7.50<br>  4.00      | 60 nn<br>35,00           |
| is also very much hardier, withstanding without injury 9 to 12 inches even in the most exposed places, the severest winds. It makes a very nice specimen tree and is especially recommendable for hedges and windbreaks.  PICEA ALBA VAR, AUREA   | .25   | 2.00                           | 15.00                    |
| Known as the Glory of Spruces, silvery, generously 12 to 18 inches tipped golden.   | 1.00  | 6.00                           |                          |
| PICEA BICOLOR (Alcock's Spruce)Specimens, 2 to 8 feet, \$2.50 to European species, leaves green above and silvery 18 to 24 inches blue beneath.  PICEA ENGELMANNI   | 1.50<br>1.00<br>1.50                            | 12.50<br>7.50<br>7.50          | 45.00                    |
| One of the best Rocky Mountain evergreens. Effect of 12 to 18 inches the tree very striking.  Sto 12 inches PICEA EXCELSA (Norway Spruce)Specimens, 6 to 12 feet, \$3.00 to Universally known and planted. Very rapid growth 5 to 6 feet  |   | 4.50                           |                          |
| of a pleasing dark green. Makes a fine specimen and is 4 to 5 feet valuable for wind-break purposes. It also makes a 3 to 4 feet very compact hedge, especially where one more than ten 2 to 3 feet feet high is desired. Even large specimens transplant to 2 feet with safety. Following are grafted varieties  | 1.50<br>1.00<br>.50                             | 17.50<br>12.50<br>7.50<br>4.00 | 100,00<br>60,00<br>30,00 |
| PICEA EXCELSA VAR. AUREA Specimens, 3 to 4 feet With golden yellow foliage. 12 to 18 inches PICEA EXCELSA VAR. COLUMNARIS 18 to 24 inches Develops into a columni-like growth. 12 to 18 inches PICEA EXCELSA VAR. CONICA 12 to 18 inches  | .75<br>1.50                                     | 6.00<br>6.00<br>7.00           | 1                        |
| Very compact, PICEA EXCELSA VAR, ELEGANTISSIMA PENDULA. Silvery white foliage beautifully disposed.   |   |                                |                          |
| Specimens, 3 to 6 feet, 82,00 to PICEA EXCELSA VAR. GLAUCA PUMILA   | -1.50   | 12.00                          |                          |
| Forms very dwarf, round-headed plants, most unique.  PICEA EXCELSA VAR. MINIMA GLAUCA   | 1.50  | 12.50                          |                          |
| Also known as inverta, foliage deep green and abundant, the form, however, is like the well-known weeping beech and makes a very striking tree.  PICEA EXCELSA VAR. PYRAMIDALIS 6 to 10 inches  | 1.50<br>1.00                                    | 8.00<br>6.00<br>4.00           |                          |
| Striking form of very rapid growth and upright habit.  PICEA EXCELSA VAR. REMONTH 8 to 12 inches PICEA NIGER (Black Spruce) Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 to   | 1.00  | 8.00                           |                          |
| PICEA NIGRA VAR PIIMILA Sto 12 inches   | 75  | 6.00                           |                          |
| PICEA ORIENTALIS (Oriental Spruce) Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, 82,00 to A genuine gem among evergreens, but will probably 20 to 24 inches never be freely offered by nurserymen, as it is of such 15 to 20 inches slow growth while young that its difficult to get the 2y, 12 to 15 inches slow growth while young that its difficult to get the 2y, 12 to 15 inches | 4.00<br>1.50                                    | 12.50<br>9.00<br>6.00          | 60.00                    |
| erage purchaser to appreciate its true worth.   | 1   |                                |                          |

| THE ELM CITY NURSERY CO., NEW HAVEN, CONN   |  |   |                                |
|---|--|---|--------------------------------|
| EVERGREEN TREES.  | Each.  | Per<br>10.  | Per                            |
| PICEA PUNGENS (Colorado Blue Spruce) Specimens, 1 to 5 feet, \$3.00 to  Perhaps the most popular evergreen now planted in the east and the demand, especially for the blue speci. I8 to 24 inches, mens, is equal to the supply. We have a large stock 15 to 18 inches, of medium-sized trees, all several times transplanted 12 to 15 inches, and many of them of very fine color. 10 to 12 inches, PICEA PUNGENS (Koster's Blue Spruce)   | 3.00<br>1.75<br>1.25<br>.75<br>.50<br>15.00<br>8.00<br>5.00<br>3.00<br>2.00        | \$25.00<br>15.00<br>10.00<br>6.00<br>4.00<br><br>64.00<br>45.00<br>28.00<br>20.00 | \$90.0                         |
| PINUS CEMBRA (Stone Pine)   | 1,50<br>1,00<br>.75<br>.50<br>15.00<br>2.00<br>1,50                                | \$5.00<br>3.50<br><br>7.50<br>3.50  | \$40.0<br>25.0<br>50.0<br>25.0 |
| Well known and much planted. Very rapid growth of pleasing color.  PINUS LARICIO VAR. COMPACTA NANA   | 1.50<br>1.00<br>.50<br>1.50  | 12.00<br>7.50<br>3.50<br>12.00<br>6.00<br>4.00                                    | 90.0<br>60.0<br>25.0           |
| Dwarf grower and very hardy.  PINUS MONTANA VAR. MUGHUS   | 1.30<br>1.00<br>.50<br>3.00<br>2.00<br>1.50<br>2.00<br>1.50<br>4.00                | 6.00  | 40,00                          |
| The grandest of our native evergreens and esteemed for its great beauty. The small trees in the Nursery appeal to one with their soft pleasing green foliage and as they develop, they are always graceful and effective and finally, where opportunity affords, they assume in the grandeur of full development very characteristic outlines. It is also a valuable timber tree and many a hillside now of no special value either for its beauty or utility could be planted to white pines which would not only develop into a feature of beauty but eventually represent a material asset.  | 10.00<br>1.50<br>1.25<br>1.00<br>.50   | 12.50<br>9.00<br>7.50<br>3.50   | 60,00<br>40,00<br>20,00        |
| PINUS STROBUS VAR. PARVIFLORA  Compact form of preceding. PINUS STROBUS VAR. BREVIFOLIA.  Dwarf: compact. with short leaves. PINUS STROBUS VAR. UMBRACULIFERA  Flat-topped bush, with short leaves. PINUS STROBUS VAR. NIVEA.  PINUS STROBUS VAR. NIVEA.  Dwarf. and very hushy. PINUS SYLVESTRIS (Scotch Pinc) Specimens, 6 to 10 feet, \$2.00 to 1 mportant European timber tree, very hardy and ornamental. Windbreaks of this pine, especially where exposed to severe winds, are very satisfactory.  PINUS SYLVESTRIS (Search Pinc)  | 2.50<br>.75<br>.50<br>2.50<br>2.60<br>2.00<br>1.50<br>1.50<br>1.50<br>1.60<br>1.50 | 6.00<br>4.00<br>12.50<br><br>5.60<br>0.00<br>9.50                                 |                                |
| Dwarf form of the Scotch Pine; very attractive.  PINUS SYLVESTRIS VAR. GLOROSA  | 1.50  <br>2.00  <br>1.00  <br>2.50  <br>1.50  <br>1.00  <br>.75  <br>.50           | 7.50<br>22.50<br>12.50<br>7.50<br>5.00<br>4.00                                    |                                |
| PSEUDOTSUGA DOUGLASH GLAUCASpecimens, 214 to 3 feet, \$3.00 to A garden variety of the above with very bluich foliage.  RETINISPORA, see Characcypatis.  SCIADOPITYS VERTICILLATA (Umbrella Pinc)  This rare and perfectly hardy evergreen from Japan is 30 to 36 inches, now becoming better known in this country. It always 24 to 36 inches, attracts the eye by its unique beauty. Its growth is in 20 to 24 inches, the form of a narrow pyramid, the leaves are dark green, 18 to 20 inches, glosey, 3 to 6 inches long, it gives a striking effect.  4 to 6 inches.  SPRUCE, see Picea and Abies, and Hedge Plants.  TAXUS BACCATA (English Yew) | 15.00<br>4.00<br>3.06<br>2.50<br>2.00<br>.50                                       | 35.00<br>25.00<br>20.00<br>15.00<br>4.00  |                                |
| AXUS BACCATA (English Yew)  | 2.50<br>2.00<br>1.00   | 22.50<br>17.50<br>7.50  |                                |

#### A NEW AND VALUABLE HARDY SHRUB

### Dudrangea Hrborescens Hlba Grandiflora.



From photograph of plant three years old.

Note. It is a great pleasure to be among the first to offer this new shrub. No hardy shrub has made its appearance for years of such great value as this new Hydrangea. For single specimens on the lawn, in groups by themselves or as a foreground for other shrubs, it has no rival. This new Hydrangea will be so popular, as soon as better known, that the nurserymen will be unable to keep up with the demand for some years to come. We are fortunate in having several thousand at the start or we would not dare offer it this season.

### What others who have had a chance to watch this new Dardy Dydrangca, say.

"I have great confidence in this new Hydrangea. I have backed up this confidence by ing 50 plants of it. Were I in the parks I would have purchased 1000 instead of 50 us for massing effects.

WM. FALCONER. getting 50 plants of it. W plants for massing effects.

Plants for massing effects.

"This magnificent hardy American shrub is the very finest addition to this class of plants in many a year. The blooms are of the very largest size, of pure snow-white color. One of its most valuable characteristics is its coming into bloom just after the passing of the carly Spring shrubs. Perfectly hardy, standing 20 degrees below zero.
"The form of the paniele is much like that of Hydrangea Hortensia of the greenhouse; the habit of the plant is excellent; it is bound to become the most widely grown and the most useful of all the Hydrangeas, and the most valuable shrub found in the American garden."

E. G. Hill.

"This American Hydrangea has a beauty of stem and habit, and elegance of foliage, not found in many of our garden shrubs. This added to the large size of its pure white panieles, its freedom both of growth and bloom, and its long flowering season, beginning in June and lasting well into August, mark it as of almost sensational value both to the florist and the amateur. It adds beauty to the garden when the earlier shrubs have all passed.

FLORISTS EXCHANGE. Exchange. FLORISTS'

This new American Hydrangea is believed to be the most beautiful hardy flowering shrub introduced during the last twenty years. It was found growing wild in the rocky hills of Western Pennsylvania, and taken into Central Ohio by the discoverer when removing some few years ago. From the original a number of plants have been grown, and planted in that locality, so that a number of plants are now growing, three to eight years old, and blooming profusely from June until autumn. At this writing, August 15th, the old and popular Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora, which is one of the most popular flowering shrubs, has not opened a single panicle of bloom, while the new form has been in magnificent bloom more than a month. It seems to thrive in various soils, when fully exposed to the sun, as well as in partial shade. Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora has been very popular for thirty years or more, and millions of plants have been delivered to pleased customers the world over. We are confident the new variety will be equally popular."

E. Y. Teas.

Prices of Bydrangea Hrborescens Hlba Grandiflora.

| One year, field grown, s   | selected  |    |  |  | each, | \$1.50 |  |  |  | per 10. | \$1 t.00 |
|--|-----------|----|--|--|-------|--------|--|--|--|---------|----------|
| One year, field grown, s<br>Established from 4 in  | strong .  |    |  |  | each, | 1.00   |  |  |  | per 10, | 9.50     |
| Established from 4 in. Established from 3 in   | pots, May | 15 |  |  | each. | .50    |  |  |  | per 10, | 4.50     |
| Established from 3 in.   | pots, May | 15 |  |  | cach, | .35    |  |  |  | per 10, | 3.00     |
| and the second s |           |    |  |  |       |        |  |  |  |         |          |



### Japan Barberry (Berberis Thunbergii.)

A NOTHER fine addition to our list of shrubs. It is of low growing habit, forming a compact growth seldom over four feet. It makes a splendid specimen, groups well with other shrubs and as a hedge plant where a low informal hedge is required nothing can rival this barberry. The folioge until Autumn is a pleasing light green, but as the frost appears this barberry begins to take on deep amber green tints, slowly changing to the deepest crimson and finally to rich yellow, and as the foliage drops the crimson berries, which were before partially hidden from view, fairly rival the foliage in its former brilliancy. These berries remain on without withering throughout the winter, giving a very beautiful effect. Prices, see page 15.



### fern-Leafed Sumach (Rhus Typhina Var. Laciniata.)

THIS remarkable variety of our native stag-horn sumach was found on the hills of Vermont. It has the same rapid robust growth of the common form, producing the same showy cones of bright red fruit, but, as the illustration below will show, the leaves are so beautifully formed that they rival the most delicate fern in their intricacy. For massing with other effective foliage shrubs the effect can be very striking. It can also be cut to the ground each season if desired and a mass of the most beautiful foliage will result. This shrub will thrive on the poorest of soils with a surprising luxuriance. For prices see page 19.

| THE ELM CITY WORSERT CO., IVEW TIAVEN, CONN.   |  |   | 13                      |
|--|--|---|-------------------------|
| EVERGREEN TREES.   | Each.                                      | Per<br>  10.  | Per<br>100.             |
| TAXUS CANADENSIS (American Yew)  | \$1.25<br>1.00                             | \$7.50  |                         |
| A rare and beautiful, low-growing evergreen from 15 to 18 inches, \$2.00 to  A rare and beautiful, low-growing evergreen from 15 to 18 inches. Japan. It is as hardy as an oak and remains a deep 12 to 15 inches, green through the winter, even where exposed to the 8 to 12 inches, sun and wind. It is a very slow grower. We have 6 to 8 inches, succeeded in getting up quite a large stock.  THUYA JAPONICA (Thuyopsis Standishii)  | 1.75                                       | 15.00<br>12.50<br>7.50<br>6.00<br>4.00  | \$49,60                 |
| Hedge Plants Specimens, carefully trained, 3 to 10 feet, \$1.00 to Also known as White Cedar. All things considered this native evergreen and its numerous varieties are among our most useful evergreens. Very easy to trans- plant and thriving on a great variety of soils, they are naturally in very great demand. Our stock, especially in the small and medium sizes, is very large.  THUYA OCCIDENTALIS VAR. COLUMBIA. 3 to 4 feet. Strong grower, silvery variegated foliage. 2 to 3 feet. THUYA OCCIDENTALIS VAR. COMPACTA. 6 to 8 inches. Very dwarf and cushion like. 4 to 6 inches. THUYA OCCIDENTALIS GEO. PEABODY. 18 to 24 inches. One of the best golden forms. 12 to 18 inches. THUYA OCCIDENTALIS VAR. GLOBOSA. | 1.50                                       | 17.50<br>12.50<br>9.00<br>7.50<br>6.00<br>2.50<br>15.00<br>9.00<br>4.50<br>2.00<br>7.50<br>6.00 | 60.00<br>40.00<br>15.00 |
| Develops into globe-like head, quite dwarf.  Develops into globe-like head, quite dwarf.  18 to 24 inches. 12 to 18 inches. 8 to 12 inches. 2 to 3 feet.   | 10.00<br>1.50<br>1.00<br>.50<br>1.00       | \$12.50<br>7.50<br>3.50   | \$25.00                 |
| Globular in form; foliage light green with a golden 18 to 24 inchestinge and very compact.  THUYA OCCIDENTALIS VAR, PYRAMIDALIS.  Specimens, 5 to 6 feet, \$2.00 to 3 to 4 feet.  Where a formal column of deep green is required. This form is also very desirable for hedges, as its habit is such that very little trimming is required.  THUYA OCCIDENTALIS VAR. WAREANA (Siberian).   | 4.00<br>1.50<br>1.00<br>.75<br>.50         | 12.50<br>7.50<br>6.00<br>3.50   |                         |
| Specimens, 2 to 4 feet, \$2.50 to 6 feet, \$2.50 to 7 feet, \$2.50 to 8 feet, \$2.50 to 8 feet, \$2.50 to 8 feet, \$2.50 to 8 feet, \$2 to 3 feet, \$2 to 3 feet, \$2 to 3 feet, \$2 to 12 inches.  THUYA ORIENTALIS (Oriental Arborvitae)   | 1.50<br>1.00<br>.50<br>.35<br>1.50<br>1.00 | 12.50<br>7.50<br>3.50<br>2.50<br>12.50<br>6.00<br>3.50  | 15.00                   |
| pact roundish effect to the plant. THUYA ORIENTALIS VAR. ELEGANTISSIMA 12 to 15 inches. More upright and pyramidal, the tips of new growth 8 to 12 inches. very brilliant vellow.  | .75  | 12.50<br>6.00   |                         |
| TSUGA CANADENSIS (American Hemlock)  | 5.00<br>1.25<br>1.00<br>.50                | 9,00<br>7,50<br>4,00<br>2,00  | 60,04<br>35,00<br>15,00 |
| landscape planting this hemlock lends itself in more ways than perhaps any other evergreen. As a specimen, in groups or for free planting throughout a woodland it is always beautiful.  TSUGA CANADENSIS VAR. ATROVIRENS  | 2.00<br>1.50                               | <br>15 co<br>12,50  |                         |
| TSUGA CAROLIANA (Carolina Hemlock)   | 3.50<br>2.50                               | 6.00<br>22.50   |                         |
| Beautiful hemlock from the Rocky Mountains.  Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 to Beautiful hemlock from the Rocky Mountains.  2 to 3 feet.  From Japan. This hemlock has slender branches and bright glossy foliage and is very rare and heautiful.  | 2.00<br>1.50<br>1.00                       | 17.50<br>12.50<br>9.60  |                         |
| YEW, see Taxus.  |  |   |                         |

A N observer will quickly note the importance of Evergreen Trees in the landscape. Their forms are strong in outline and the color and texture of their foliage is rich and beautiful. It is, however, in the winter season that their charms are most conspicuously displayed. At this season the dark rich greens and bronzes of their foliage lend a richness to the landscape and so often form a delightful background for the gray trunks and branches of other trees which stand out in bold relief, or perhaps a clump of richly colored berry-laden bushes which owe much of their effectiveness to such a background.

Again, Evergreens if properly used can be made to serve for a windbreak, very much modifying the effects of extreme cold and the force of the wind, consideration for bleak situations, thereby combining opportunities for beauty and economy.

We have a fine lot of Evergreens; all have been transplanted and have a splendid system of roots. All possible care will be taken to dig carefully and avoid any exposure, for we know full well that exposure of the roots of evergreens is dangerous.

Prices here noted are for carefully grown stock, in most instances so as to develop the individual characteristics of each plant. We also have a fine lot of specially trained specimens, so trimmed as to create quite formal effects. The prices of these trained specimens will depend upon the merit of each individual plant, and we will gladly quote prices.

## Broad Leaved Evergreen Shrubs.

|   | >   | Each.   | Per<br>10.   | Per 100.                 |
|---|---|---|--|--------------------------|
|   | ANDROMEDA POLI- FOLIA   | \$ 0.25   | \$2.00   |                          |
| Rhododendron Maximum. green sort so much used beds, blooms in greatest p elaret, very harmonious w  | AZALEA INDICA VAR AMOENA  | 7 00  | 12.50<br>9.00<br>6.00  | •••••                    |
| AZALEA INDICA VAR. HI<br>Similar to the above in<br>a brilliant orange red. A<br>type of azalea   | [NODGIRI  | 1.00  | 10.00<br>8.00  |                          |
| ble bright lilac.   | ODAGAEVA  |   | 10.00  |                          |
| AZALEAS, also see Deciduo<br>BAY TREES, see page 37.<br>BOX. Trained specimens, se<br>BOX BORDER, see BUXUS.<br>BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS  | e page 37.  |   |  |                          |
| BERBERIS AOUIFOLIUM   | Hered by this in- 3 to 4 inches, per 1,000, \$75.00 any are making 2 to 3 inches, per 1,000, 50.00 (Mahonia)Specimens, 2 to 2½ feet, \$0.75 to  | 0.00  | 1.00<br>.75  | \$8.00<br>6.00           |
| evergreen for shady place<br>COTONEASTER, see Deciduo   | s. Handsome 18 to 24 inches. 12 to 18 inches.   | .50<br>.35  | 3.50<br>3.00   | \$25.00<br>20.00         |
| We have succeeded in this rare hardy Daphne. EUONYMOUS RADICANS Spreading or trailing ever also cling like an ivy. This most useful as a foreg EUONYMUS RADICANS  | Sweet Daphne),Extra bushy plants, \$1.00 to getting up a large stock of Bushy plants, Smalled plants, (Creeping Evergreen)  | .75<br>.50<br>.50<br>.35<br>.25<br>.20<br>.50<br>.25<br>.50 | 5.00<br>4.00<br>4.50<br>3.00<br>2.00<br>1.50<br>3.50<br>2.00<br>4.50<br>3.00<br>2.00 | 35.00<br>                |
| EUONYMUS, also see Deciduo<br>HOLLY, see Deciduous Shrubi<br>ILEX CRENATA (Japan Hol  | ous Shrubs. s, also Ilex bclow. ly)   | 3.00  | 1.50<br>20.00  | 12.00                    |
| ILEX AQUAFOLIA (English   | Trained specimens in tube 2 to 4 fort \$2.00 to   |   | 10.00  | 90,00                    |
| at Christmas time, is quit  | use branches are so freely used 8 to 12 inches. the hardy in most sections of 6 to 8 inches.  | 1.00<br>.75<br>.50  | 6.00<br>4.00   |                          |
| Well rooted collected plant prices on car-load lots.  | s with balls of earth. Special 2 to 3 feet. 1 to 2 feet.  | 1.00<br>.75<br>.50  | 7.50<br>5.00<br>3.50<br>12.00  | 50.00<br>35.00<br>25.00  |
| LAURUS NOBLIS. Trained<br>LEUCOTHOE CATESBAEI<br>LAUREL, see Kalmia.<br>MAHONIA, see Berberis.  | 1 to 2 feet.  | 1.50  | 3.00   |                          |
| RHODODENDRONS, Hardy H  In the state of the | 15 to 20 inches.  the following Named Varieties. These varieties rove hardy at the Arnold Arboretum, Boston, Mass.  The season of the Arnold Arboretum, Boston, Mass.  The first and Lincoln. A rich deep red.  Catissimum. White, or rather blush, faintly edged pink.  The freest flowering, hardiest and most satisfactory Rhododendron in cultivation.  The free per red pred prediction. | 1.75<br>1.50  | 15.00<br>12.50   | 135.00<br>95.00          |
| Rhododendron Everstianum, Rose  | eum Elegans. Bright rose, an old and gen-   |   |  |                          |
| north as Nova Seotia, and   | those-Bayy, t, according to size and shapliness. \$2.00 to shrub grows native as far 20 to 24 inches. is very much at home where 14 to 20 inches. trees makes the successful 12 to 15 inches. e shrubs impossible, which  | 25.00<br>1.50<br>.75<br>.50                                 | 12.50<br>6.00<br>4.00  | 100.00<br>45.00<br>25.00 |
| FOR SPECIAL D   | ICCOUNTS on   |   |  |                          |



### Deciduous Flowering Shrubs.

| 3   |                            |                                      |                         |
|---|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|
|   | Each.                      | Per<br>  10.                         | Per                     |
| ACACIA, see Deciduous Trees, ALMOND, see Prunus Amygdalus, ALTHEA, see Hibiscus. AMORPHA FRUTICOSA (Indigo  |                            |                                      |                         |
| Shrub) 6 to 8 fect.  Single Althea or Medium size, flowers dark purple 5 to 6 feet.  Hibiscus. in spikes. 3 to 4 feet.  | 1.00                       | \$7.50                               |                         |
| ACANTHOPANAX PENTAPHYLLUM (Aralia Pentaphylla)  Very graceful shrub, dark shining leaves. From  Japan.  5 to 6 feet, 4 to 5 feet, 3 to 4 feet, 6 to 6 feet, 6 to 6 feet, 6 to 6 feet, 7 to 7 feet, 8 to 6 feet, 9 to 7 feet, 9 to 8 feet, 9 to 8 feet, 9 to 9 feet, 9 to | 1.00<br>1.00<br>.75<br>.50 | 3.50<br>7,00<br>5.00<br>3.50<br>3.00 | 40.00<br>30.00<br>25.00 |
| ARALIA CHINENSIS (Hereules Club)  | .50<br>.35                 | 4.00<br>3.00                         |                         |
| Named varieties bushy and well budded.  Less hushy and well budded.  Assorted without names, well budded.   | 1.50                       | 12.50<br>9.00<br>4.00                | 75.00                   |
| These are garden hybrid Azaleas of bushy form producing in June a great profusion of dazzling bloom ranging from white to the deepest erimson through all possible shades of orange, scarler, pink and red. Varleties.  BOUOUET DE FLORE. Soft pink.  |                            | 1.07                                 | 33.03                   |
| COCCINEA SPECIOSA. Clear orange. DAVIESI. Pure white. DELICATA NOVA. Pink. GLORIA MUNDI. Clear orange. IGNAEA NOVA. Violet red. PRINCE HENRY DES PAYS-BAS. Carmine. SANG DE GENTBRUGGE. Carmine.  | 5 00 1                     |                                      |                         |
| AZALEA SINENSIS (Mollis)  | 5.00  <br>1.50  <br>1.00   | 12.50                                |                         |
| Assorted without names, budded.  Very bushy in habit of growth; blooming with greatest proission even when quite small. Flowering before the leaves appear; the effect of a planting, where the various colors, yellow salmon red, orange and white, are blended, is most striking. The individual flowers are larger than the preceding and are in flower about two weeks earlier.  Varietles.   | .50                        | 4.00                                 | 35 00                   |
| ALPHONSE LAVALLE. Bright red. BARON CONSTANT DE REBECQUE. Yellow. BOUQUET D'ORANGE. Orange. MAD. CAROLINE LEGRELLE D'HANIS. Dark red. WILLEM III. Bright red. AZALEA NUDIFLORA  | .7.5                       | 6,00                                 |                         |
| Our native pink Azalea or Honeysuckle; a very interesting native shrub, and nursery grown plants transplant with success.   | .35                        | 3.00                                 | 20.00                   |
| AZALEA VISCOSA (White Azalea)  A late-blooming species with small flowers in June Bush plants, and July.  Smaller plants.   | .75                        | 6.00<br>2.00                         |                         |
| BACCHARIS HALIMIFOLIA   | .50                        | 4.00<br>3.00                         |                         |
| BAYBERRY, see Myrica. BERBERIS AQUIFOLIUM, see Evergreen Shrubs. BERBERIS ILICIFOLIA (Holly-Leaved Barberry) 2 to 3 feet. One of the best almost evergreen shruhs. Leaves 12 to 15 inches.  | .75<br>.50                 | 6.00<br>3.50                         |                         |
| resemble holly and are brilliant in the Fall.  BERBERIS NEUBERTI 3 to 4 feet.  Interesting holly like leaves  | .75                        | 6.00<br>2.50                         |                         |
| BERBERIS THUNBERGII, see Hedge Plants, page 38, also page 12.  BERBERIS VULGARIS (Common Barberry) specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to Familiar to all and is really one of the most useful and 3 to 4 feet. graceful shrubs. Foliage and fruit in the Fall very 2 to 3 feet. interesting.  | 5.00<br>.75<br>.50<br>.35  | 6.00<br>4.50<br>2.50                 | 20,00                   |
| BERBERIS VULGARIS VAR. PUPUREASpecimens, 4 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to A graceful upright-growing form of the common barberry with rich amber purple foliage which forms a striking contrast with the green of most shrubs. Also is especially effective when in flower, and again when the rich red fruits of extractions and again when the  | .25                        | 2.00<br>5.00<br>3.50<br>2.50         | 15.00<br>25.00<br>15.00 |
| CALLICARPA PUPUREA. 3 to 4 feet.  Compact shrub producing showy blue fruit in the Fall 2 to 3 feet.   | .50<br>.85                 | 3,50<br>2,50                         | \$0,09<br>20,00         |
| CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS (Sweet Shrub).   | 2.00                       |                                      |                         |
| Prized for its fragrant blooms. Is a desirable shrub for general planting.  4 to 5 feet. 3 to 4 feet.   | .75<br>.50<br>.35          | 6.00<br>3.50<br>2.50                 | 40.00<br>30.00<br>20.00 |
| CARAGANA ARBORESCENS (Siberian Pea)   | .35                        | 2.50                                 |                         |

| CARAGANA ARBORESCENS VAR. PENDULA.   | Each.  | Per<br>10.                                   | Per                                      |
|--|--|--|--|
| CARAGANA ARBORESCENS VAR. PENDULA.   |  |  | 100,                                     |
| 1 to 9 feet  | \$1.75   |  |  |
| CEANOTHUS AMERICANUS (New Jerscy Tea). Bushy plants  | .50<br>.50   | \$4.00<br>3.50<br>3.50                       | \$30.00<br>30.00                         |
| CHAMAECERASUS, see Lonicera. CHIONANTHUS VIRGINIANA (White Fringe). Specimens. 5 to 7 feet. \$1.00 to  | 3.00   |  | 00,00                                    |
| More properly a low-growing tree. Flowers white in 2 to 3 feet. drooping panicles. 1 to 2 feet. CLEMATIS STANS, see Herbaceous Plants.   | .50<br>.35   | 3.50<br>3.00                                 | 30.00<br>20.00                           |
| CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA (Sweet Pepper Bush)  | .25  | 3.00<br>2.00                                 | 25.00<br>15.00                           |
| Strong growing, yellow and orange pea-like flowers, followed by peculiar flesh-colored pods.   | 3.00   | •••••  | ••••                                     |
| CORNUS AMONUM (Sliky Dogwood)  | 2.00  <br>1.00  <br>.75  <br>.50  <br>.35  <br>.20 | 7.50<br>6.00<br>3.50<br>2.50<br>1.00         | 50.00<br>40.00<br>25.00<br>15.00<br>8.00 |
| thrive well on quite wet soil.  CORNUS ALBA VAR. AUREA (Yellow-Twigged Dogwood)  A very striking variety with bright yellow twigs which contrast effectively with the rcd-twigged type for winter  | .50<br>.35   | 4.00<br>3.00                                 | •••••                                    |
| effects.  CORNUS ALBA VAR, SPAETHI (Golden Leaved)   | .50<br>.35<br>.50<br>.25<br>.75                    | 3.50<br>2.50<br>3.50<br>2.00<br>6.00<br>3.50 | 20.00                                    |
| CORNUS FLORIDA, see Deciduous Trees.  CORNUS MAS (Cornelian Cherry)  | .35<br>.75<br>.50<br>.35<br>.50                    | 2.50<br>4.50<br>3.00<br>3.50<br>2.56         | 20.00<br>25.00<br>20.06                  |
| Delightful low-growing or spreading shrub from Japan 2 to 3 feet. with small glossy foliage almost evergreen and bright  | 1.50   | 3.50   | *****                                    |
| red holly-like fruits.  COTONEASTER MICROPHYLLA  | .85  | 2.00   | ••••                                     |
| Well-known shrubs with very early brilliant scarlet blooms. It is also used for bedges   | .35<br>.25   | 2.50<br>150                                  | 15.00<br>12.60                           |
| CTITSUS PUPUREUS 2 to 3 fcet.  | .35<br>.25<br>.75<br>.50<br>.50                    | 2.50<br>1.50<br>6.00<br>4.00<br>3.50<br>2.50 | 26.00<br>12.00<br><br>20.00              |
| Blooms before leaves, pink, very fragrant.  Blooms before leaves, pink, very fragrant.  Blooms before leaves, pink, very fragrant.  Bto 12 inches.   | .75<br>.50   | 6.00<br>4.00                                 |  |
| Tall growing shrub, showy double white flowers in 5 to 6 feet.  July. From China and Japan.  DEUTZIA SCABRA VAR. FL. PL. ROSEA. Specimens, 6 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to  Like preceding, excepting flowers, which are double 5 to 6 feet.  | .75<br>.50<br>4.00                                 |  | 25.00<br>25.00                           |
| double white.  DEUTITAL SCAPPA MAD WARDENERS 4 to 6 feet.  | .50  |  | 25.00                                    |
| DEUTZIA SCARRA VAR WELTELL   | 1.00<br>L.00                                       |  |  |
| A very popular and desirable low-growing shrub. 2 to 3 feet. 18 inches to 2 feet.  | 3.00<br>.75<br>.50                                 | 3.00   | 35.00<br>20.00<br>15.60                  |
| This is a cross between the well-known Deutzia Gracilis 18 to 24 inches. and the species Parviñora. It retains much of the 12 to 18 inches. dwarf and shapely habit of Gracilis, but the flowers are 8 to 12 inches in larger clusters and the individual blooms are also larger and of the purest white. It is a very great acquisition to the garden and can be used wherear the Gracilis. | .50 .  | 5.00   | 40.00<br>30.00<br>16.09                  |
| DELITITATA DALITATION  | .50  | <b>s.</b> 50                                 |  |

| THE ELM CITY NORSERY CO., NEW TIAVEN, CONF   | 4.   |  | 17                      |
|--|--|--|-------------------------|
| DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS.  | Each.  | Per<br>10.   | Per<br>  100.           |
| See foot of preceding page. DIERVILLA HYBRIDA VAR. AMABILIS ALBA 5 to 7 feet. White form and very beautiful. 4 to 5 feet. 3 to 4 feet. DIERVILLA HYBRIDA VAR. CANDIDA 5 to 6 feet. Very desirable white variety, vigorous. 4 to 5 feet.  | \$0.75<br>.50<br>.35<br>.75  | \$6.00<br>3.50<br>2.50<br>6.00<br>3.00               |                         |
| DIERVILLA HYBRIDA VAR. EVA RATHKE  | .35<br>.50<br>.35<br>.50<br>.35<br>.25   | 2.50<br>3.50<br>2.50<br>3.50<br>2.50<br>1.75<br>3.50 |                         |
| DIERVILLA HYBRIDA VAR. SIEBOLDII   | .35<br>.25<br>1.00<br>.75<br>.50   | 2.50<br>1.75<br>9.00<br>5.00<br>3.50                 | 20.60                   |
| DIRCA PALUSTRIS (Leather Wood). 2 to 3 feet. Interesting native shrub, grows well in the shade. 1 to 2 feet. DOGWOOD, see Cornus. ELEAGNUS UMBELLATA (Silver Thorn). 5 to 7 feet.  | 1.50   | 6.00   |                         |
| Effective, tall growing shrub with silvery foliage, spicy blooms and showy edible fruit late in the fall.  ELEAGNUS LONGIPES   |  | 6.00   | •••••                   |
| EUONYMUS ALATUS (Japan Burning Bush), Spectmens. 3 to 4 feet, \$2 to Very distinct shrub, branches conspicuously winged; 18 to 24 inches, foliage in fall intense crimson. Very rare and beautiful. 12 to 18 inches. EUONYMUS AMERICANUS   | 5.00<br>1.00<br>.50<br>1.00<br>.75<br>.50  | 8.00<br>6.00<br>5.00<br>3.50                         |                         |
| EUONYMUS OBOVATUS (Trailing form)  | .35<br>5.00<br>1.00<br>.75<br>.50  | 2.50<br>5.06<br>3.50<br>2.50                         | 25.00                   |
| EUONYMUS NANUS (Linearis)  | .50<br>.35<br>.25  | 3,50<br>2,50<br>2,00                                 | 25.00<br>20.00<br>15.00 |
| Tall shrub, of graceful habit, bearing profusion of showy, pearly-white blooms very carly in the spring. 2 to 3 feet. FORSYTH1A INTERMEDIA (Hybrid)Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to Hybrid garden form and extremely free blooming. 4 to 5 feet. One of the best early blooming shrubs. 3 to 1 feet. 2 to 3 feet.   | .75  | 6.00<br>6.00<br>3.50<br>3.00                         | 20.00                   |
| FORSYTHIA SUSPENSA   | 3.00<br>.75<br>.50<br>.25  | 6.00<br>3.50<br>2.00                                 | 25.00<br>15.00          |
| More shrub-like than the preceding, otherwise very 4 to 5 feet. 3 to 4 feet. 3 to 4 feet. 3 to 4 feet.   | .75<br>.50<br>35   | 5.00<br>3.50<br>2.50                                 | 15.00                   |
| FORSYTHIA VIRIDISSIMA (Golden Bell), Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to The most common of the Forsythias. Deep green foliage and branches.  4 to 5 feet, 3 to 4 feet.  4 to 5 feet, 3 to 4 feet.  GOLDEN-BELL, see Forsythia.  GOLDEN FLDER, see Sambucus.  GOLDEN SPIRAEA, see Physocarpus.  HAZEL-NUT, see Corylus.  HEDGE-PLANTS, see page 38.  | 3.00<br>.75<br>.50   | 5.00<br>3.50   | 25.00                   |
| HIBISCUS SYRIACUS (Althea or Rose of Sharon)   | 1.00<br>.75<br>.50<br>.35  | 8.00<br>5.00<br>3.50<br>2.50                         | 35.00<br>25.00<br>17.50 |
| BICOLOR, flower variegated rose and pink. BOULE DE FEU, violet red, well formed flowers. COMTE DE HAINAUT, good form, light pink, JEANNE D'ARC, new variety, fine foliage, hlooms pure white LUTEOLA PLENA, creamy white and double, quite dwarf, LEOPOI DII, flesh color and large, deeply-cut foliage. PAEONIAFLORA, rosy purple. PULCHERRIMUS, deep rose. TOTUS ALBUS SIMPLEX, very dwarf, single and of the purest | the state of the s |  |                         |
|  |  | 1  |                         |
| a novelty in altheas. ST. CLAIR, light pink, rose at base. VARIEGATA, foliage variegated. Flower buds deep crimson. HIPPOPHAE RHAMNOIDES (Sea Buckthorn)   | .75<br>.50   | 6.00<br>3.50   |                         |
| especially well at the seashore.  HONEYSUCKI.E, see Lonicera, also Flowering Vines.  HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS   | .75<br>.50<br>.35  | 5.00<br>3.50<br>1.50                                 |                         |

| HYDRANGEA ABORESCENS VAR. GRANDIFLORA ALBA, New, see page 11. HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS, see specimen plants, page 37. HYDRANGEA PAINCULATA. Strub ereet, the flower heads stund unifolit.  Specimens grown to single stem with bushy tops, \$1.00 to 6.00.  Specimens, 6 to 8 feet, very bushy, \$2.90 to 5.00.  Not only of the easiest entition and thriving under a great variety of centification.  Specimens grown to single stem with bushy tops, \$1.00 to 6.00.  Not only of the easiest entitle and thriving under a great variety of centification.  Specimens, 6 to 8 feet, very bushy, \$2.90 to 5.00.  Not only of the easiest entitle and thriving under a great variety of centification.  Specimens, 6 to 8 feet, very bushy, \$2.90 to 5.00.  Not only of the easiest entitle and thriving under a great variety of centification.  Specimens grown to single stem with bushy tops, \$1.00 to 6.00.  Specimens, 6 to 8 feet, very bushy, \$2.90 to 5.00.  Not only of the easiest entitle and thriving under a great variety of centification.  Specimens grown to single stem with bushy tops, \$1.00 to 6.00.  Specimens, 6 to 8 feet, very bushy, \$2.90 to 5.00.  The proper structure of the str |
|---|
| ALBA, New, see page 11st See specimen plants, page 37. HYDRANGEA HYDRANGEA HYDRANGEA HAND (lower heads stand upright. 2 to 3 feet. 450 3.50 3.50 11st Page 1          |
| HYDRANGEA PANICULATIA and strand uniferit.  HYDRANGEA PANICULATIA CARDNIA  HYDRANGEA CHARLAGORY AND   |
| HYDRANGEA PANICULATA VAR. GRANDIFLORA.  Specimens grown to single stem with bushy 10ps, \$1.00 to Specimens, 6 to 8 feet, very bushy, \$2.00 to Specimens, 6 to 8 feet, very bushy, \$2.00 to Specimens, 6 to 8 feet, very bushy, \$2.00 to Specimens, 6 to 8 feet, very bushy, \$2.00 to 100 t     |
| Specimens, 6 to 8 fect, very bushy, \$2.00 to 1.00  |
| HYDRANGEA QUERCIFOLIA.  Magnificent shrub native to Eastern United States, 18 to 24 inches. large bold foliage which turns brilliant red in the fall; rare. 12 to 18 inches. 50 4.50 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1   |
| ILEX SERRATA (Japan Black Alder), very rare   |
| INDIGO SHRUB, see Amorpha.  TTEA VIRGINICA  |
| Low growing Rocky Mountain shrub, clusters of 18 to 24 inches. 25 3,00  KERRIA JAPONICA (Globe Flower). 2 to 3 feet. 50 4,50  Graceful shrub with deep green bark and yellow butter- 1 to 2 feet. 25 2,50 15.0 cup-like blooms. Very desirable for grouping.  KERRIA JAPONICA VAR. AUREA (new). 12 to 15 inches. 75  KERRIA JAPONICA VAR. LACINATA (new). 12 to 15 inches. 75  KERRIA JAPONICA VAR. LACINATA (new). 12 to 15 inches. 75  KERRIA JAPONICA VAR. FL. PL. (Double). 3 to 4 feet. 50 8,50 250. Form of the Kerria with quite double blooms resembling small yellow roses. It is like all the Kerrias, fine for planting in groups, being especially attractive in the winter, when the graceful deep green branches contrast effectively with their surroundings.  KERRIA JAPONICA VAR. NANA VARIEGATA.  Quite dwarf form of Kerria with silvery-like foliage, 18 to 24 inches. 35 2.50 17.50 blooms single and yellow. 2 to 18 inches. 35 2.50 17.50 blooms single and yellow. 2 to 18 inches. 35 2.50 2.50 Wery hardy shrub of upright habit and fragrant blooms. 4 to 5 feet. 50 3.50 25.00 Wery hardy shrub of upright habit and fragrant blooms. 4 to 5 feet. 50 3.50 25.00 Wery graceful form of preceding. One of our most de- 12 to 18 inches. 35 2.50 2.50 California Privet does not endure the climate. 2 to 18 inches. 35 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.5   |
| Low growing Kocky Mountain shrub, clusters of 18 to 24 inches. 25 3,00  KERRIA JAPONICA (Globe Flower). 2 to 3 feet. 50 4,50  Graceful shrub with deep green bark and yellow butter cup-like blooms. Very desirable for grouping.  KERRIA JAPONICA VAR. AUREA (new). 12 to 15 inches.  KERRIA JAPONICA VAR. AUREA (new). 12 to 15 inches.  KERRIA JAPONICA VAR. LACINATA (new). 12 to 15 inches.  KERRIA JAPONICA VAR. FL. PL. (Double). 3 to 4 feet. 50 8,50 250. 17.5 ling small yellow roses. It is like all the Kerrias, fine for planting in groups, being especially attractive in the winter, when the graceful deep green branches contrast effectively with their surroundings.  KERRIA JAPONICA VAR. NANA VARIEGATA. Specimens, \$0.75 to 2.00  Quite dwarf form of Kerria with silvery-like foliage, 18 to 24 inches. 35 2.50 17.5 blooms single and yellow. 2 to 18 inches. 35 2.50 17.5 ling small yellow rose of the silvery-like foliage, 18 to 24 inches. 35 2.50 17.5 ling small yellow rose of the silvery-like foliage, 18 to 24 inches. 35 2.50 17.5 ling small yellow rose of the silvery-like foliage, 18 to 24 inches. 35 2.50 17.5 ling small yellow. 2 to 18 inches. 35 2.50 17.5 ling small yellow. 2 to 18 inches. 35 2.50 17.5 ling small yellow. 2 to 18 inches. 35 2.50 17.5 ling small yellow. 3 to 4 feet. 50 3.50 25.00 ling small yellow. 3 to 4 feet. 50 3.50 25.00 ling small yellow. 3 to 4 feet. 50 3.50 25.00 ling small yellow. 3 to 4 feet. 50 3.50 25.00 ling small yellow. 3 to 4 feet. 50 3.50 25.00 ling small yellow. 3 to 4 feet. 50 3.50 25.00 ling small yellow. 3 to 4 feet. 50 3.50 25.00 ling small yellow. 3 to 4 feet. 50 3.50 25.00 ling small yellow. 3 to 4 feet. 50 3.50 25.00 ling small yellow. 4 li                        |
| Graceful sirub with deep green bark and yellow butter- cup-like blooms. Very desirable for grouping.  KERRIA JAPONICA VAR. AUREA (new)  |
| Form of the Kerria with quite double blooms resembling small yellow roses. It is like all the Kerrias, fine for 1 to 2 feet25   1.75   12.0 planting in groups, being especially attractive in the winter, when the graceful deep green branches contrast effectively with their surroundings.  KERRIA JAPONICA VAR. NANA VARIEGATA.  Quite dwarf form of Kerria with silvery-like foliage, 18 to 24 inches50   3.50   25.00   15.00    blooms single and yellow  |
| Quite dwarf form of Kerria with silvery-like foliage, 18 to 24 inches. 50 a.50 blooms single and yellow. 12 to 18 inches. 50 a.50 a.50 blooms single and yellow. 12 to 18 inches. 50 a.50 a.50 blooms single and yellow. 15 to 6 feet. 50 a.50 a.50 a.50 a.50 blooms single and yellow. 5 to 6 feet. 50 a.50 a.50 a.50 a.50 a.50 a.50 a.50  |
| LIGUSTRUM IBOTA (Chinese Privet)  |
| Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 to Very graceful form of preceding. One of our most de- 12 to 18 inches. sirable shrubs, either as a striking specimen or planted in groups. Its graceful branches are just pendant enough to give the plant a most effective appearance. Much in demand for hedges. LIGUSTRUM OVALIFOLIUM (California Privet), see Hedge Plants, page 38. LIGUSTRUM OVALIFOLIUM VARIEGATA   |
| Very graceful form of preceding. One of our most de- sirable shrubs, either as a striking specimen or planted in groups. Its graceful branches are just pendant enough to give the plant a most effective appearance. Much in demand for hedges. LIGUSTRUM OVALIFOLIUM (California Privet), see Hedge Plants, page 38. LIGUSTRUM OVALIFOLIUM VARIEGATA  |
| Plants, page 38.  LIGUSTRUM OVALIFOLIUM VARIEGATA   |
| LIGUSTRUM VULGARIS (English Privet or Prim)   |
| LONICERA SPINOSA (Albert's Honeysuckle)   |
| LONICERA FRAGRANTISSIMA   |
| gicen, Makes a very effective hedge 2 to feet! 50 1 3 50 25.0   |
| LONICERA STANDISHI Almost evergreen; blooms very early, and fragrant. 3 to 4 feet75 6.00 LONICERA TATARICA (Tatarian Bush Honeysuckle).   |
| Well-known bush Honeysuckle, desirable shrub of up- right growth. Fruit red and ornamental; in late summer. 2 to 3 feet   |
| MYRICA CERIFERA (Bayberry) Collected specimens, 3 to 6 feet, \$0.50 to  Very useful for sandy places and near the sea as well as for general landscape work. Its dwarf habit, glossy, almost evergreen leaves and blue berries are all features of beauty with this plant   |
| NEILLIA OPULIFOLIUS (Spiraea), see Physocarpus.  PAEONIA MOUTAN (Japan Tree Paeonia), in variety.  PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS (Sweet Syringo) 15 to 24 inches.  An old garden favorite, its sweet flowers and associa- 12 to 18 inches.  tions making it dear to many.   |
| PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS VAR. AUREA 2 to 3 feet50 3.50 2.50 very like preceding, and has bright golden foliage. 1 to 2 feet35 2.50 20.0  |

| THE ELM CITY NURSERY CO., NEW HAVEN, CONN   | ĺ  | - FACTOR   | 19   |
|---|--|--|--|
| DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS.   | Dach.  | Per<br>10.   | Per<br>100.  |
| PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS VAR. NANUS (Dwarf) 12 to 18 inches.  Dwarf form of the two preceding, making cushion-like 8 to 12 inches.  tutts of foliage.  | \$0.35<br>.25                                    | \$3.00<br>2.00   | \$15.00  |
| tuits of tonage.  PHILADELPHUS HYBRIDA VAR. GRANDIFLORUS. Specimens, 6 to 10 feet, \$1.50 to Favorite old garden form, often growing 18 to 20 feet tall. Large, showy white blooms; not very fragrant.  4 to 5 feet. 3 to 4 feet.   | 1.50   | 5.00   | 20.00  |
| PHILADELPHUS HIBRIDA VAR. NIVALIS.  Specimens, 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 to   | 3.00   | 3.50   |  |
| PHILADELPHUS HYBRIDA VAR. SPECIOSISSIMUS.  One of the best syringos, growing 6 to 10 feet, branching freely and producing great wreaths of fragrant white blooms with rich orange centers.  4 to 5 feet. 4 to 5 feet. 3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet.   | .75<br>.50                                       | 5.00<br>3.50<br>2.50   | 25.00<br>20.00                                     |
| PHILADELPHUS HYBRIDA VAR LEMOINEI.  It retains all the fragrance and freedom of the old sweet syringo but is far more graceful, the foliage is more glossy and of more delicate form. The flowers are 18 to 24 inches. produced in great profusion and in the graceful manner 12 to 18 inches of the old Mock Orange on a smaller scale of growth.  PHILADELPHUS HYBRIDA VAR. LEMOINEI MT.  | .75<br>.50<br>.35<br>.25                         | 6.00<br>4.00<br>3.00<br>2.00                                 | 25.00  |
| BLANC 3 to 4 feet. A veritable ball of white flowers. PHILADELPHUS HYBRIDA VAR. LEMOINEI CANDELABRA 3 to 4 feet.  | 1.00   | 7.50   |  |
| Branches gracefully bend under the weight of their 2 to 3 feet.   | .75  | 6.00   |  |
| PHYSOCARPUS OPULIFOLIUS (Ninebark or Spiraea) 5 to 7 feet Sometimes classed under Spiraea. Strong-growing shrub; does quite well in shady locations. 9 HYSOCARPUS OPULIFOLIUS VAR. AUREA. 5 to 7 feet 4 to 5 feet 3 to 4 feet   | 50<br>35   | 6.00<br>3.50<br>2.50   | 20.00  |
| Golden-leaved form of preceding. Very useful in creating strong color effects in gardens.  PIERIS MARIANA (ANDROMEDA) (Stagger Bush) Stock feet 2 to 3 feet 2 to 3 feet 2 to 3 feet 3 to 4 feet 3 | 75<br>.50<br>.35                                 | 5.00<br>3.50<br>2.50<br>6.00                                 | 30.00<br>20.00                                     |
| PRIVET, see Ligustrum, also Hedge Plants, page 38. PRUNUS AMYGDALUS (Pink Flowering Almond)   | 50<br>.35  | 4.00<br>2.50   |  |
| White form of preceding   | 50<br>35   | 6.00<br>4.00<br>2.50   |  |
| RHODOTYPOS KERRIOIDESSpecimens, 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00 to Effective shrub bearing pure white flowers in May. RHUS AROMATICA (Fragrant Sumach) 2 to 3 feet Low spreading shrub with glossy, aromatic foliage.  12 to 18 inches  | 50<br>75<br>50<br>35                             | 3.50<br>6.00<br>3.50<br>2.50                                 | 20.00  |
| RHUS COPALLINA (Shining Sumach)   | 3.00<br>3.75<br>50                               | 3.50<br>2.00<br>5.00<br>3.50                                 |  |
| RHUS GLABBA VAR. LACINIATA (Cut-leaved Sumach) Very graceful and interesiing. RHUS SEMIALATA (Japan Sumach)   | .50<br>05<br>. 1.00<br>.75<br>50<br>. 1.00<br>73 | 2.50<br>2.50<br>2.50<br>6.00<br>4.00<br>8.00<br>6.00<br>3.50 | 20.00<br>20.00<br>35.00<br>75.00<br>50.00<br>25.00 |
| same rapid robust growth of the common form, producing the same showy cones of bright red fruit, but the leaves are so beautifully formed that they rival the most delicate fern in their intricacy. For massing with other effective foliage shrubs the effect can be very striking. It can also be cut to the ground each season if desired and a mass of the most beautiful foliage will result. This shrub will thrive on the poorest of soils with a surprising luxuriance. Also see page 12.  | 35   | 2.00   | 15.00  |
| Favorite old shrub with spicy pendant flowers. Our plants also produce large and quite edible fruit.  |  | 3.50   |  |
| ROSE ACACIA, see Deciduous Trees. RUBUS DELICIOSUS  | 50   | 4.50   |  |
| and interesting foliage.  SAMBUCUS CANADENSIS (American Elder)  | 50<br>25<br>50<br>35<br>35                       | 6.00<br>3.50<br>2.50<br>1.75<br>4.50<br>3.00<br>8.00         | 15.00  |
| A popular golden-foliaged form of preceding.  4 to 5 feet 3 to 4 feet 2 to 3 feet SMOKE-TREE, see Rhus Cotinus. SNOWBALL, see Viburnum. SNOWBERRY, see Symphoricarpus.  | 75<br>50   | 5.00<br>3.50<br>2.00   | 35.00<br>25.00                                     |

| 20 1112  | EXEM CITE I CONSTRUE CO., INEW I   | TAVEN, CONN   |                    |                       |                           |
|--|--|---|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| DEC  | IDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS.   |   | Each.              | Per 10.               | Per                       |
| Cful monid or  | OLIA (Spiraea)owing shrub with sumach-like leaves  | 2 to 3 feet.<br>1 to 2 feet.                        |                    | \$3.50<br>2.50        | 100.                      |
| SORBUS ARBUTIFO  | LIA (Red Chokecherry)  | 2 to 3 feet.  | .50                | 3.50                  | \$17.50                   |
|  | ors of showy white blossoms in July LIA (Red Chokecherry)  | nens, 2 to 3 feet.                                  | 1.00               |                       |                           |
| in July and August<br>SPIRAEA ARGUTA                           | the Spiraeas of recent introduction.   | 4 to 5 feet.  | .75                | 6,00                  |                           |
| Resembles Thunberg   | yi, but is taller and leaves broader. (Crispifolia)  | 3 to 4 feet.<br>2 to 3 feet.                        | 50                 | 3.50<br>2.50          | 20.09                     |
|  |  | 1 to 2 feet.<br>pink.                               | .25                | 1.75                  | 15.60                     |
| Another dwarf bu<br>flower heads, blooms                       | Specimens, 3 t<br>ishy type with rosy pink terminal<br>s all summer.<br>VAR. A. WATERER. Specimens, 3 t                              | 0 4 54 \$7.00 (                                     | 3.00               | •••••                 | ••••                      |
| New form of pred   | ceding with very deep red blooms.  | 2 to 3 feet.<br>1 to 2 feet.                        | 3.00<br>.75<br>.50 | 5.00<br>3.50          | 40.00                     |
| SPIRAEA SORBIFOLIA,  | , see Sorbaria.<br>ENSIS (Reevesii)Specimens, 3 t  | 8 to 12 inches.                                     | 0 -                | 1.75                  | 25.06<br>15.00            |
| Medium cize and t  | very bushy is one of the best of the   | 2 to 3 feet.<br>1 to 2 feet.                        | 2.00               | 5.00                  |                           |
| SPIRAEA CANTONIE Beautiful double for                          | have a protected location.  CNSIS (Reevesii) fl. pl  | 2 to 3 feet.<br>1 to 2 feet                         | .50<br>.75         | 3.50                  |                           |
| SPIRAEA JAPONICA   | (Callosa)ile young, flowers rosy pink in July  | 3 to 4 feet.<br>2 to 3 feet.                        | .50<br>.50         | 3.50<br>3.50          | 20.09                     |
| and August. SPIRAEA OPULIFOLIU                                 | S. see Physocarous.  |   | .35                | 2.50                  |                           |
| SPIRAEA PRUNIFOL<br>SPIRAEA PRUNIFOL                           | IA (Plum-Leaved)Specimens, 4 to IA VAR. FL. PL. (Bridal Wreath).   | o 5 feet, \$1.00 to                                 | 2.00               | ••••                  |                           |
|  | Bridal Wreath. A fine old garden   | 3 to 4 feet.  | 3.00<br>.50        | 3.50                  |                           |
| shrub.<br>SPIRAEA THUNBER                                      | GISpecimens, 4 to  | 2 to 3 feet.<br>o 6 feet, \$1.00 to                 | .35<br>5.00        | 2.50                  | 20.00                     |
| bloom. Its delicate fall.                                      | GISpecimens, 4 to<br>with graceful form and abundant<br>foliage turns quite brilliant in the   | 2 to 3 feet.<br>1 to 2 feet.                        | .75<br>.50         | 5.00<br>8.50          | 35.00<br>25.00            |
| SPIRAEA VAN HOU'   | TEISpecimens, 4 to beautiful of all the spiraeas, both in  | o 7 feet, \$1.00 to                                 | .35<br>5.00        | 2.50                  | 20,00                     |
| leaf and in bloom.   | Form is graceful and the blooms white about Decoration Day time.   | 2 to 3 feet.<br>1.to 2 feet.                        | .75<br>.50         | 5.00<br>3.50          | 25.00                     |
| STAPHYLEA COLCHI   | ICA (Bladder Nut)  | 3 to 4 feet.  | .25<br>.75         | 2.00<br>5.00          | 15.00                     |
| STEPHANANDRA FL<br>Small shrub, foliag<br>branches             | flowers white in May and June. EXUOSA Specimens, 3 te deeply toothed; graceful, pendant  | to 4 feet,\$1.00 to<br>2 to 3 feet.<br>1 to 2 feet. | 3.00<br>.50        | 3.50                  | 25.00                     |
| ST. JOHNSWORTH, see<br>STRAWBERRY SHRUB,                       | see Calycanthus.   |   | .35                | 2.50                  | 15.00                     |
| in August. Handson   | shrub with creamy white flowers me habit and foliage.  | 4 to 6 feet.<br>3 to 4 feet.<br>2 to 3 feet.        | 1.50<br>.75<br>.50 | 12.00<br>6.00<br>3.50 | 30.00                     |
| SUMACH, see Rhus.<br>SUMACH, CUT-LEAVED<br>SWEET SHRUB. see Ca | , see Rhus, also page 12.  |   |                    |                       |                           |
| Slender shrub, hea   | lycanthus. RACEMOSA (Snowberry) rring clusters of waxy white fruits was well in partial abode.                                       | 3 to 4 feet.<br>2 to 3 feet.                        | .50<br>.35         | 3.50<br>2.50          | 25.00<br>20.00            |
| SYMPHORICARPUS V<br>Graceful shrub, b                          | ws well in partial shade. /ULGARIS (Indian Currant) earing long wreaths of coral red   | . 4 to 5 feet.<br>3 to 4 feet.                      | .50<br>.35         | 3.00<br>2.00          | 25.00<br>15.00            |
| berries which remai<br>desirable for planting                  | earing long wreaths of coral red<br>n on well into the winter. Very<br>r under the shade of other shrubs.<br>VULGARIS VAR. VARIEGATA | 2 to 3 feet.  | .25                | 1.50                  |                           |
| Form of preceding  | with variegated foliage.   | 3 to 4 feet.<br>2 to 3 feet.                        | .50<br>.35         | 3.50<br>2.50          | 20.00                     |
| A stately tree-like  | (Japan Tree Lilac)shrub, producing large terminal  | 3 to 4 teet.<br>2 to 3 feet.                        | .75                | 6.00<br>3.50          |                           |
| SPYRINGA JOSIKAEA  | thite blossoms in July.  A (Late Blooming Blue Lilac).   | 1 to 2 feet.  | .35                | 2.50                  | • • • • •                 |
| and weeks later than   | Specimens, 5 to<br>ssy foliage, bloom a clear, deep blue<br>the common lilacs.   | 2 to 3 feet.  | 3.00<br>.35        | 2.50                  |                           |
|  | Persian or French Lilac). Specimens, 5 to h beautiful blooms.  |   | 3.50               |                       |                           |
|  |  | 4 to 5 feet.<br>3 to 4 feet.<br>2 to 3 feet.        | .75<br>.50<br>.35  | 5.00<br>3.00<br>2.00  | 20.09<br>15.09            |
|  | VAR. ALBA (White Persian). Specimens, 4 to   | 6 feet, \$1.00 to                                   | \$3.50             |                       | 640.00                    |
| Like preceding, flo  | wers at maturity quite white.  | 3 to 4 feet.<br>2 to 3 feet.                        | .75                | 3.50                  | \$40.00<br>30.00<br>20.00 |
| SYRINGA VILLOSA (  | Pink Late Blooming) Specimens, 4 to  | 1 to 2 feet.<br>5 feet, \$1.00 to                   | 3.00               | 2.50                  |                           |
| with pearing   | g large clusters of a pleasing rose<br>s in June at about the same time as   | 3 to 4 feet.<br>2 to 3 feet.<br>1 to 2 feet.        | .75<br>.50<br>.35  | 5.00<br>8.50<br>2.00  | 15.00                     |
| Old garden lavorite  | (The Old Garden Lilac).  | 3 to 4 feet.  | .50                | 3.50                  |                           |
| offer.   | ge. We have a large stock of it  | 2 to 3 feet.<br>1 to 2 feet.                        | .35<br>.25         | 2.50<br>1.75          | 15.00<br>12.00            |
| THE OIL WILLE IN   | VAR. ALBA (White Lilae).<br>ac, growing oftentimes to tree-like<br>a really desirable shrub for hedges.                              | 3 to 4 feet.<br>2 to 3 feet.                        | .50<br>.35         | 3.50<br>2.50          | 80.00                     |
|  | NEW VARIETIES OF LILACS  | 1 to 2 feet.  | .25                | 2.00                  | 15.00                     |
| These new varieties  | of lilacs are all very beautiful and   | 3 to 4 feet.  | .75                | 6.00<br>4.50          | 50.00<br>35.00            |
| Lilacs continued on next f                                     | page.  | 2 to 3 feet.<br>18 to 24 inches.                    | .50<br>.35         | 3.00                  | 25.00                     |
|  | <del></del>  |   |                    |                       |                           |

| THE ELM CITT NORSERY CO., NEW HAVEN, CONT  | ٧.   |                      | 21                      |
|--|--|----------------------|-------------------------|
| DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS.  | Bach.  | Per<br>10.           | Per 100.                |
| Choice Lilacs continued. Prices, see preceding page.  ALPHONSE LAVALLE. Double. Very large panicle, beautiful blue, shaded violet.  DR. STOCKHARDT. Single, deep wine red.  LANGUIS. A single lilac which blossoms quite late. Panicle large; individual flowers medium, rosy lilac; a distinct shade.  MARIE LEGRAY. Large panicles of white flowers. Valuable for forcing. The finest white lilac.  MME. LEMOINE. Double and of the purest white. We consider it the best double white.  PRESIDENT GREVY. Double, light blue, very large truss.  PYRAMIDALIS. Enormous clusters of large double flowers of the typical lilac color.  RENONCULE. Double, reddish lilac.  SYRINGO, see Philadelphus.  TAMARIX PARVIFLORA (Africana)Specimens, 4 to 7 feet, \$0.50 to Shrub of a very graceful willow habit, producing such a profusion of small delicate pink flowers as to envelop the entire shrub in April and May.  TAMARIX ODESSANA (Caspian Tamarix) | \$2.00<br>.75<br>.50<br>.35<br>.75<br>.50<br>.25<br>.25<br>2.50<br>.35<br>.25<br>2.50<br>.50<br>.50<br>.50<br>.50<br>.50<br>.50<br>.50<br>.50<br>.50 |                      |                         |
| This is one of the most beautiful shrubs for planting on the lawn as a single specimen or for grouping with other shrubs. The habit is bushy and compact, the foliage is most beautifully crimped or plicated, and the flowers, which are produced in a wealth of profusion, envelop the whole shrub in bloom about June 1st to 15th. The foliage in the Fall turns to the most brilliant amber reds.  | .50  | 6.00<br>4.00<br>3.00 | 50.0<br>35.0<br>25.0    |
| (IBURNUM TOMENTOSUM VAR. PLICATUM (Japan Snowball),  This variety is now very generally known as the double flowering Japan Snowball and is in universal demand.  The flowers are so ball-like that they give to the bush during the blooming season a most beautiful appearance.  VEIGELA. see Diervilla.   |  | 6.00<br>4.00<br>3.00 | 50.00<br>35.00<br>25.00 |
| WINTER-BERRY, see Ilex.  ANTHOCERAS SORBIFOLIA   | .50  | 5.00<br>3.50         |                         |
| base of petals.  IANTHORRHIZA APIIFOLIA (Yellow Root). A low 12 to 18 inches. growing shrub with very attractive foliage assuming 8 to 12 inches. rich tints in the autumn. Much used as a cover plant in the shade especially under trees. It can be naturalized effectively along woodland roadsides and paths.  | .50<br>.35   | 4.00<br><b>2.</b> 50 | 25.00<br>20.00          |

Hardy Flowering Vines.

|  | Each.  | Per<br>10. | Per<br>100. |
|--|--------|------------|-------------|
| ACTINIDIA ARGUTASpecimens, 3 to 8 feet, \$2.00 to  | \$5.00 |            | T           |
| very rapid growing vine that climbs in the same man. 2 to 3 teet   | .75    | 5.00       | 1           |
| as wistaria; edible truit; very fine for arbors 1 to 2 feet  |        | 3.50       | \$25.00     |
| AREBIA QUINATA   |        | 5.00       | 35.00       |
| One of the best vines for arbor or screen almost ever-   |        | 3.50       | 25.00       |
| green. Clover-like leaves and purple rose pendant flow- 2 to 3 feet  |        | 2.00       | 15.50       |
| 15 III May, Very hardy and will do well in the shade 1 to 9 feet   |        | 1.50       | 12.50       |
| THE BLUPSIS ACONTY FOLIA 2 to 4 feet   |        | 2.50       | 12.00       |
| very rapid grower foliage similar to the frost grape:  | .50    | 2.00       |             |
|  | 1      |            | l.          |
| AMPELOPSIS HETEROPHYLLA VAR. ELEGANS 3 to 4 feet   | .35    | 2.50       | 1           |
| Paulty VIIIe With grane-like tolings ouriously variegated 1 to 2 feet  |        | 1.50       |             |
|  | .20    | 1.00       |             |
|  |        |            | 1           |
|  | .50    | 3.50       | 25.00       |
| issuable ville willen will cling to stone or wood. Introduced. I to y test   | .35    | 2.00       | 15.00       |
|  | 0.5    | 1.50       | 10.00       |
| AMPELOPSIS OUINQUEFOLIA (Woodbine)   | 1.50   | 1.00       | 10100       |
| Our native Woodhine or Virginia Crosper grows almost A to 6 feet   | .50    | 3.50       | 25.00       |
|  | .35    | 2.50       | 15.00       |
| AMPEL OPSIS OF THE Fall among the most brilliant.  |        | 2.00       | 10.00       |
| AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA VAR. BURBANKI 4 to 5 feet. Sent out by the "Wizard of Horticulture" as an im-  |        | 6.00       |             |
| Sent out by the "Wizard of Horticulture" as an im-   | .50    | 3.50       |             |
| ARISTOLOGYINA Our native Woodbine. 2 to 3 feet.  | .35    | 2.00       | \$15.08     |
| The state of the s |        | 7.50       |             |
|  | .75    | 6.00       |             |
| like flowers. A splendid vine. 1 to 2 feet.  | .50    | 4.00       |             |
| BITTERSWEET, see Celastrus and page 22.  |        |            |             |
| , see Cetastris and page 22.   | 1      |            | 1           |

| THE ELM CITY NURSERY CO., NEW HAVEN, CONN.  |                                 |  |                           |
|---|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------|
| HARDY FLOWERING VINES.  | Each.                           | Per<br>10.   | Per<br>100.               |
| BOSTON IVY, see Ampelopsis.   |                                 | ·  |                           |
| CELASTRUS ARTICULATUS (Japan Bittersweet)  Rxtra strong.  Rxtra strong.  Rxtra strong.  2 to 3 feet.  Bittersweet; fruit showy in Fall and Winter.  CELASTRUS SCANDENS (Common Bittersweet)   | .50<br>.35<br>.25               | \$6.00<br>3.50<br>2.50<br>1.75<br>2.50<br>2.50               | \$15.00<br>20.06<br>20.00 |
| growing more than 10 feet tall.  CLÉMATIS FLAMMULA (Sweet Clematis)   |                                 | 4.00<br>2.50<br>2.00   | 30.00<br>20.00<br>15.00   |
| Nothing finer than this Clematis has captured our for many a year. Its foliage is clean and glossy, and of a rieh green. Its flowers are delicate, star-like in form, and purely white, borne in large panicles and fragrant to a degree that makes the bee a constant lover; it runs in rampant fashion, growing from twenty to thirty feet in a season after the first Summer.  CLEMATIS HYBRIDS. Varieties.  | .50                             | 4.00<br>2.50<br>2.00   | 30.00<br>20.00<br>15.00   |
| HENRYII. Large white. Vigorous grower 2 years. JACKMANII. Large deep royal purple. A well-known   | .75                             | 5.00   |                           |
| vine  | .75<br>.75<br>.50               | 5.00<br>5.00<br>5.00<br>3.50                                 | 25.00                     |
| DUTCHMAN'S PIPE, see Aristolochia.  ENGLISH IVY, see Hedera.  HEDERA HELIX (English Ivy)  | .35<br>.25                      | 2.50<br>1.75   | 15.00                     |
| HEDERA HELIX VAR. CONGLOMERATA  | 1.50                            | 4.50   | ····                      |
| variety. 3 to 4 feet.   | .35                             | 3.50<br>2.50<br>1.75   | 25.00<br>20.00<br>15.00   |
| Honeysuckle)  |                                 | 1.75   | 15.00                     |
| Evergreen) The popular Evergreen Honeysuckle, flowers white, turning to yellow; very fragrant.  LONICERA PERICLYMENUM VAR. BELGICA. Free flowering Honeysuckle with showy blooms; fragrant.  LYCIUM CHINENSE (Matrimony Vine). A woody climber, bearing pale pink blooms and red fruit.  MATRIMONY VINE, see Lycium. PERILUICA (CALVIE).  | .25<br>.15<br>.50<br>.35<br>.25 | 2.50<br>1.75<br>1.25<br>3.50<br>2.50<br>1.50<br>3.00<br>2.50 | 20.00<br>15.00<br>10.00   |
| PERIPLOCA GRAECA (Silk Vine)  | .85                             | <b>2.</b> 50   |                           |
| TECOMA GRANDIFLORA (Japan Trumpet Creeper)  | .35<br>.50                      | 4.00<br>3.00<br>4.00<br>2.50<br>2.00                         | 15.00                     |
| TRUMPET CREEPER, see Tecoma.  VIRGINIA CREEPER, see Ampelopsis.  VITIS, see Ampelopsis.  VIRGIN'S BOWER, see Clematis.  WISTARIA CHINENSIS (Purple)   | .50                             | 3.50   |                           |
| The many ways that this splendid vine can be used to advantage mark it as one of our most important vines; if thoroughly trimed each season it can be trained to become quite traceless when the control of the control |                                 | 2.50   | 20.00                     |
| wistaria. In Japan this vine is used in many effective self-sustaining.  Wistaria. In Japan this vine is used in many effective self-sustaining.  Wistaria. In Japan this vine is used in many effective self-sustaining.  3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet. 1 to 2 feet. 4 to 6 feet. 2 to 4 feet.   | .75<br>.50<br>1.50              | 7.50<br>5.00<br>3.50<br>6.00                                 | 25.00                     |
| Ways. WISTARIA SPECIOSA (American Wistaria)   |                                 | 3.50<br>2.50   |                           |

### Hardy Herbaceous Plants.



Hollyhock, see Ain. below. Althaea A LL plants whose roots are hardy and remain alive from year to year and whose tops die annually to the ground are classified under this heading. It includes such splendid garden plants as Paeonies, Iris, Larkspurs, etc. The great ease with which these plants can be grown and their great variety of color and form and season of bloom make them indispensable for the garden. Of late years, there has been a steadily increasing demand for this class of plants as well as a great improvement in the varieties, so that they now make an important feature in the business of many nurscrymen. We are making a specialty at the nursery, growing them in large quantities out in the open fields under the most favorable conditions. The classification is the one adopted by Prof L. H. Bailey in the Cyclopedia of American Hortieulture. tieulture.

theulture.

Height at flowering season and time of blossoming, general color of bloom, and very bruef descriptions only are attempted in this abridged list.

#### Prices.

All the following Hardy Herbaecous Plants are offered in three sizes, as follows, unless otherwise noted. The very heavy field clumps can only be supplied in the sorts marked with a \* to the left.

\$4.00 2.00 50e \$35.00 15.00 25c 1.25 15c 10.00

#### Alphabetical List.

\*ACHILLEA MILLEFOLIUM VAR. RUBRA (Red Yarrow). 1 to 3 feet. June to Oetober. Aromatic, fern-like foliage, which is very ornamental.

An attractive border plant.

\*ACHILLEA PTARMICA VAR. FL. PL. (Pearl). 1 to 2 feet. May to Oetober. Double

white.

Mult. A very effective plant, especially when in bloom. Much prized as a cut flower, ACHILLEA TOMENTOSUM (Wooly Yarrow). 8 to 10 inches. June. Handso Handsome eut

ACONITUM AUTUMNALE (Monk's Hood). 5 to 6 feet. September, October. Deep blue

and a stately showy plant.

ACONITUM NAPELLUS (Monk's Hood). 3 to 4 feet. June to July. Deep blue. Resembles Larkspur.

Its tall spikes of the deepest blue, in good generous elumps, ean be made a striking feature.
\*ACORUS CALAMUS VAR. VARIEGATA (Sweet Flag). 2 to 3 feet. Striped green and

white foliage. Valuable for the margins of water gardens, but will thrive nicely in any good garden

soil.

ADAM'S NEEDLE, see Yueea.

AEGOPODIUM PODAGRARIA VARIEGATA. One foot, splendid for eovering the ground under trees. Will grow almost anywhere. ALTHAEA (Hollyhocks).

Always a popular garden plant and while they are grown from seed it takes one season of growth before they will bloom. There is always, therefore, a demand for plants of a blooming size. They require a very rich soil to get the best results. Following colors: Double crimson, red, white, yellow; single mixed; double mixed; Allegheny—semi-double. ALYSSUM SAXATILE (Golden-tuft). ½ to 1 foot. May and June.

Forms a spreading elump of velvety foliage and flowers are the richest yellow and fragrant.

fragrant.

\*AMSONIA ANGUSTIFOLIA. 2 to 4 feet. Glossy, willow-like leaves, forming a bushy mass of foliage. Flowers white. June.

\*ANEMONE CANADENSIS. 1 to 2 feet. Summer. Daintily nodding white bells borne

\*ANEMONE CANADENSIS. I to a lee. above foliage.

Especially valuable for the rock garden and naturalizing in the woodlands.

ANEMONE JAPONICA. 2 to 4 feet. September and October. Graceful and charming in every way. Thrives best in well drained soil and protected exposure.

Varieties.

Rubra. Light rose petals, otherwise

Purest white petals, rieh yellow Center,

Queen Charlotte. Semi-double flowers

Of the clearest rosy pink.

ANTHEMIS TINCTORIA ALBA. 2 to 3 feet.

ANTHEMIS TINCTORIA ALBA. 2 to 3 feet.

July to October. Creamy white with yel-Alba. Pure

low center.
ANTHEMIS TINCTORIA VAR. KELWAYI. 2 to 3 feet. July to October. Brilliant

yellow daisies in great masses, splendid for cutting.

Lasts for weeks, either in the garden or cut.

APIOS TUBEROSA. 6 to 8 feet. July. Of climbing habit and with wistaria-like foliage.

Blooms in clusters of pea-like flowers of a reddish chocolate color.

AQUILEGIA COERULEA. 1 to 2 feet. May to September.

This is the Rocky Mountain Columbine with the long spurs, and makes a fine garden plant.

AQUILEGIA CHRYSANTHA LEGIA CHRYSANTHA. 2 to 3 feet. May to September.

Another Roeky Mountain Columbine with long yellow spurs, equally desirable for

Another Kocky Mountain Columbia.

Aguillegia Chrysantha Var. Alba. 2 to 3 feet. May to August.

A light or white form of the preceding.

AQUILEGIA VULGARIS (European Columbine). 1 to 3 feet. June to August. Rose,

AQUILEGIA VULUARIS Control blue, white, white, white, These are popular old garden plants.

\*ARABIS ALBIDA (Rock Cress). ½ to 1 foot.

A beautiful low-growing plant with velvety foliage which is evergreen. Becomes a mass of snow-white in April, making it one of the earliest of our garden plants to bloom.

\*ARABIS ALBIDA FL. Pl. (new). Double form of preceding.

ARENARIA GRANDIFLORA (Sandwort).

Close-growing evergreen plant, forming a carpet of verdure. Very desirable for rock work. Flowers pure white, standing well above the foliage in early spring.

ARMERIA FORMOSA. 6 to 12 inches. July and August.

Bright pink. Fine for borders, also effective in rockery.

ARMERIA MARTIMA SPLENDENS. (Thrift.) 9 inches high.

They flower more or less continuously from early spring until late in the fail. Attractive dwarf plants that will succeed in any soil, forming evergreen tufts of bright green foliage, from which innumerable flowers appear in dense heads, on stiff, wiry stems. Very effective in the rockery and indispensable in the border.

\*ARUNCUS-SYLVESTER (Spiraea Aruncus). 5 to 6 feet. May and June. Creamy white. A desirable, strong-growing plant, either for the border or for the shrubbery.

ARUNDO DONAX (Giant Reed). 8 to 20 feet.

Very decorative tali grass or reed.

\*ASCLEPIS INCARNATA (Milkweed). 2 to 3 feet. July and August. Rose-purple to pink.

\*ASCLEPIS TUBEROSA (Butterfly Milkweed). 2 to 3 feet. July and August. Orange to flame.

flame.
ASPERULA ODORATA (Sweet Woodruff). 6 to 8 inches. May and June. White and

ASPERULA ODORATA (Sweet Woodruff). 6 to 8 inches. May and June. White and fragrant.

ASTER ALPINA. 6 to 8 inches. May to June. Low growing plants; fine for border; effective for rockery. Flowers bright purple, rich yellow center.

\*ASTER NOVAE ANGLIAE VAR. ROSEA. 2 to 4 feet. October and November.

A variety of our native New England aster, with very large flowers in the greatest profusion. Color, clear rosy red with rich golden center. Will grow almost anywhere and is especially desirable on account of its late blooming time.

\*ASTILBE CHINENSIS. 2 to 3 feet. June. Pink to rose. Rare.

A splendid new garden spiraea, and equally good for forcing.

\*ASTILBE JAPONICA VAR. GRANDIFLORA. 1 to 2 feet. May and June. Creamy white (new).

ASTILBE Also see Ulmaria.

BABY'S BREATH, see Gypsophila.

\*BAPTISIA AUSTRALIS (False Indigo). 4 to 6 feet. June and July. Clear blue.

BEBARD TONOE, see Penstemon.

BEB BALM, see Monarda.

BEE LARKSPUR, see Delphinium.

\*BELEMCANDA CHINENSIS (Blackberry Lily). 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Yellow, spotted red.

BELLIS PERENNIS FL. PL. (Double English Daisy). 2 to 4 inches. March to May. Pink, white and rose. Assorted.

BELLIS PERENNIS FL. PL. (Double English Daisy). 2 to 4 inches. March to May. Pink, white and rose. Assorted.

BELAKBERRY LILY, see Belemcanda.

BLAKBERRY LILY, see Gaillardia.

BLAEDING HEART, see Campanula.

\*BOCCONIA CORDATA (Tree Calamdine). 5 to 8 feet. August and September. Spikes of feathered white.

Very strong grower and effective, either in a mass, or in a group with other plants

of feathered white.

Very strong grower and effective, either in a mass, or in a group with other plants or shrubs.

\*BOLTONIA ASTEROIDES. 6 to 8 feet. August and September.

Tall-growing plant, producing great masses of aster-like flowers, white with yellow

\*BOLTONIA LATISQUAMAE. 6 to 8 feet. August and September.
Similar to above excepting color of bloom which is light lavender, deep yello
BOLTONIA LATISQUAMAE NANA. 12 to 15 inches. August to September. deep yellow center.

BOLTONIA LATISQUAMAE NANA. 12 to 15 inches. August to September. A oward form of the above.

BUTTERCUP, see Ranunculus.

BUTTERFLY WEED, see Asclepias.

CAMPANULA CARPATICA ½ to 1 foot. June to October.

Like the other Campanulas, the flowers are bell-shaped. In this species they are produced singly on delicate wiry stems, and are deep blue. One of the best dwarf border plants.

CAMPANULA CARPATICA % to 1 toot. June to Control Like the other Campanulas, the flowers are bell-shaped. In this species they are plants.

CAMPANULA CARPATICA VAR. ALBA ½ to 1 foot. June to October. Similar to preceding otherwise than the color of the flowers, which are white.

CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA. June to October.

This species produces its flowers on stems 2 to 3 feet high. The flowers are in loose clusters, and are very effective. Color blue.

CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA VAR. ALBA. June to October. Pure white.

CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA VAR. ALBA. June to October. Pure white.

CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA VAR. FL. PL. ALBA.

A double white form and especially fine for cutting. Originated at the nursery.

CAMPANULA PYRAMIDALIS. June to October. Known as the Chimney Campanula. Flowers blue and produced on branching flower stems 3 to 4 feet tall.

CAMPANULA CARPANULA CARPACIOLIS. June to October. Cander Chimney Campanula. Flowers blue and produced on branching flower stems 3 to 4 feet tall.

CAMPANULA STANTHUS RUBER (Red Valerian). 1 to 3 feet. All summer. Crimson.

CERNATIUM TOMENTOSUM (Snow in Summer.) 6 inches.

Low growing, silvery foliage, grows in dry places, splendid for rockerles.

CENTAUREA GYMNOCARPA (Dusty Miller). 1 to 2 feet.

Velvety white fern-like, fine for borders and foregrounds.

CHRISTMAS-ROSE, see Heleborus.

CHRISTMAS-ROSE, see Heleborus.

CHRYSANTHEMUM LEUCANTHEMUM HYBRIDUM (Burbank's Shasta Daisy).

This wonderful daisy, of which a great deal has been written in the horticultural press the past year, is the work of Mr. Luther Burbank, of California, to whom we are indebted for so many fine introductions. Flowers are of the purest glistening white, of enormous size, about four inches in diameter, and are borne on long, strong, stiff, wiry stems, spout two feet in length. It is a perfectly hardy perennial, and makes a valuable addition to our list of hardy plants.

CHRYSANTHEMUM ULGINOSUM. 4 to 5 feet. July to September. The Giant Daisy. CORPOSIS LANGEDLATA (Tickseed). 1 to 2 feet. June to October.

FOR PRICES SEE TOP OF PAGE 23. FOR SPECIAL DISCOUNTS SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER PAGE.

DAPHNE, see Evergreen Shrubs.

DAISY, see Bellis and Chrysanthemum.
DAISY SHASTA, see Chrysanthemum.
DAY-LILY, see Funkia.

DAY-LILY, see Funkia.

"DELPHINIUM CASHMERIANUM. 2 to 3 feet. June to August.

This Larkspur is not very well known in gardens. Of robust habit, but dwarf. Deep blue and very effective.

DELPHINIUM ELATUM (Bee Larkspur). 3 to 6 feet. June to August.

DELPHINIUM FORMOSUM. 3 to 6 feet. June to August.

This type of Larkspur is superb. Color, soft porcelain blue; produced on tall spikes.

DELPHINIUM GRANDIFLORA (Chinese Larkspurs). 2 to 3 feet. June to September.

A form of Larkspur with delicate cut foliage and producing a profusion of flowers of deepest blue, light blue or white on loosely-arranged spikes.

DESMODIUM PENDULIFLORUM, see Lespedeza.
DIANTHUS BARBATUS (Sweet Williams).

Dear to the hearts of many a flower-lover, the literature of the old-time gardens teems with pleasant references to this splendid plant. Perfectly hardy and easily grown, its brilliant flowers lasting for many weeks. It can be used freely to advantage in many garden scenes. By using these special varieties definite color effects can be depended on.

Varieties.

EMPEROR WILLIAM. The most intense velvety crimson red imaginable.

EMPEROR WILLIAM. The most intense velvety crimson red imaginable.
PEACH BLOW. A most delicate clear pink suggesting a shading of sulphur so free from any magenta in its effect.
DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS (Scotch Pink). 9 to 12 inches. May and June. Pink and very

fragrant.

plianthus Plumarius Var. HER Majesty. 9 to 12 inches. May and June. Double white; fragrant. As large and finely formed as a carnation pink. DIANTHUS PLUMARIS VAR. PERPETUAL SNOW. 9 to 12 inches.

A revelation in Hardy Pinks, probably hybrid of Dianthus plumaris and Marguerite Carnation, inheriting the hardiness and beauty of flower of the former and perpetual blooming properties of the latter. The plant forms a dense tuft of attractive grass-like green leaves, and from early spring until the ground freezes, continues to produce large beautiful fringed pure white flowers that are richly clove-scented.

\*DICENTRA EXIMIA. 1 to 2 feet. May to September.

A beautiful Bleeding Heart of dwarf habit, producing graceful spikes of pendant blooms in great profusion. The foliage is delicate and fern-like in appearance.

DICENTRA SPECTABILIS (Bleeding Heart). 2 to 3 feet. May and June. Rose.

An old favorite. Keeps well as a cut flower. Forces well if taken up early and put inside.

An old favorite. Keeps well as a cut flower. Forces well if taken up early and put inside.

\*DICTAMNUS ALBUS FRAXINELLA (Gas-plant). 2 to 3 feet. June and July. White;

very fragrant.
\*DICTAMNUS ALBUS VAR. RUBRA. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Rose color and very

FIGURAMNOS ABBOS VAR. ROBARI. 2 to 1 test june and july. Assess the large fragrant.

DIGITALIS PURPUREA (Fox Glove). Old-fashioned garden favorites of easiest culture. Strong plants set out in the spring will bloom the first season freely. In early fall it is well to remove the flower stems and transplant the plants, setting them about two inches deeper in the earth than before.

ECHINACEA PURPUREA (Purple Coneflower). 3 to 5 feet. July to September. One of our most showy flowers of the cone or daisy type, ray flowers of a clear, rich rose, very effective, lasts for weeks when cut.

ECHINOPS SPHAEROCEPHALUS (Globe Thistle). 4 feet. July and August. Handsome thistle-like foliage, with globular pale blue flowers; fine for cutting.

The Epimediums are a dainty and interesting class of plants. The flowers are as fascinating as the rarest orchid. Thrive best in partial shade. Fine for rockery. Perfectly hardy. EPIMEDIUM ALPINUM VAR. RUBRUM. 12 to 15 inches. June to July. Dark crimson flowers.

EPIMEDIUM ALPINUM VAR. RUDKUM. 12 to 15 meres. June to July. Dala co. son flowers.
EPIMEDIUM COLCHICUM. 10 to 12 inches. Brilliant golden yellow.
EPIMEDIUM DIPHYLLUM ROSEUM. 10 to 15 inches. April to May. Rose.
EPIMEDIUM LILACINUM. 1 to 2 feet. May to June. Beautiful lilac flowers.
EPIMEDIUM MUSSCHIANUM. 10 to 15 inches. May to June. Pale yellow flowers.
EPIMEDIUM MACRANTHUM NIVEUM. 10 to 12 inches. May to June. Beautiful flowers. Beautiful

white flowers.

ERIANTHUS RAVENNAE (Ravenna Grass). 6 to 10 feet. October.

One of the tallest grasses, 25c, to \$1.00 each, according to size of clump.

ERYNGIUM AMETHYSTINUM (Sea Holly). 3 to 4 feet. July to August.

shiny foliage with thistle-like flowers of amethystine blue. Effective in flow Fincly cut flower, valuable for cutting.

EULALIA, see Miscanthus.

EUPHORBIA COROLLATA (Spurge). 1 to 2 feet. July to October. White; keeps well

when cut.

FALSE INDIGO, see Baptisia.

FERNS, HARDY.

KEY.—For the convenience of those not familiar with the following ferns, this key will assist in selecting for special planting. O. S., open sun; D. S., dry, shady places; M. S., moist, shady places.

VARIETIES.

VARIETIES.

One Dryopterls Cristata. (Crested Wood Fern).

Adlantum Pedatum (Maidenhair Fern). One of the prettiest. Grows about a foot high in rich shades, and responds readily to cultivation. Plant 1 foot apart for massing. M. S. 20 cts. each, \$1.25 per 10, \$8.00 per 100.

Asplenium Fifix-foemina (Lady Fern). A large, handsome Fern 2 to 3 feet high, with finely cut foliage. Set 10 to 24 inches apart at back of Fern bed. O. S., M. S. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per 10, \$9.00 per 100.

Asplenium Thelypteroides (Silver Spleenworth). Attains a height of three feet, and has fronds 3 to 5 inches wide. Also can be massed effectively. M. S. Plant 18 to 24 inches apart. 12 cts. each, \$1.00 per 10, Dennstaedtia Punctilobula (Hay-scented or Gossamer Fern). Grows 1 to 2 feet high. Fronds pale green, with strong stalks from a slender creeping rootstock. D. S. Plant \$100 per 10, \$3.00 per 100.

Dryopteris Cristata. (Crested Wood Fern).
This is a common evergreen Fern; grows about a foot high. It gives a decided coloring to the Fern bed. Plant about 8 inches apart. M. S. 15 cts. each, \$1.00 per 10, \$8.00 per 100.

about a noor high. It gives a declined corroring to the Fern bed. Plant about 8 inches apart. M. S. 15 cts. each, \$1.00 per 10, \$8.00 per 100.

Dryopteris Marginalis (Evergreen Wood Fern). One of our prettiest evergreen species. Fronds 1 to 2 feet in length, 3 to 5 inches wide, thickish, and of a deep green color. Plant 1 foot apart. D. S. 15 cts. each, \$1.00 per 10, \$8.00 per 100.

Dryopteris Spinulosa (Wood Fern). Evergreen species, about 15 inches high, with finely dissected fronds about 4 inches wide. Plant 18 inches apart. M. S. 15 cts. each, \$1.00 per 10, \$9.00 per 100.

Matteuccia Struthiopteris (Ostrich Fern). One of the most stately, and one of the best for cultivation. D. S. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per 10, \$8.00 per 100.

FOR PRICES SEE TOP OF PAGE 23.

HARDY FERNS-Continued

HARDY FERNS—Continued.

Osmunda Cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern).

Often 5 feet high and 8 inches wide. O. S. 25 cts. each, \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.

Osmunda Claytoniana. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, is found in rather dry shaded placcs, and does well under cultivation. Plant about 2 feet apart. O. S. 25 cts. each, \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.

Polypodium Vulgare (Common Polypody).

One of the best evergreen species for rockwork. Grows 4 to 10 inches high, form

ing dense mats. Plant about 4 to 6 inches apart. D. S. 15 cts. cach, \$1.00 per 10 \$6.00 per 100.

Polystichum Acrostichoides (Christmas Fern). An evergreen species, about a foot high, with deep green fronds simply divided. Plant 1 foot apart. D. S., M. S. 15 cts. each, \$1.00 per 10, \$6.00 per 100.

Woodwardia Areolata (Netted Chain Fern). Grows 12 to 18 inches high. M. S. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.

FESTUCA GLAUCA. 1 to 11/2 feet. June. Silvery blue foliage grass.

FESTUCA GLAUCA.

FLAGS, see Iris.

FORGET-ME-NOT, see Myosotis.

FOX GLOVE, see Digitalis.

FRAXINELLA, see Dictamnus.

The following Funkia or Day-Lilies are very effective planted in the foreground of shrubberies and thrive well in a shaded location.

\*FUNKIA SIEBOLDIANA (Day Lily). 1 to 1½ feet. July and August. Pale lilac. Silvery blue foliage. Like all the following forms of Funkia, this Day Lily thrives well in the shade, forming effective clumps of heart-shaped foliage, flower spikes appearing well shove it. blue foliage. Like all the following forms of Funkia, this Day Lily thrives well in the shade, forming effective clumps of heart-shaped foliage, flower spikes appearing well above it.

FUNKIA SUBCORDATA (White Day Lily). 1 to 1½ ft. July and Aug. White. Light green foliage.

\*FUNKIA OVATA. 1 to 1½ feet. July to September. Deep blue.

\*FUNKIA LANCIFOLIA. 6 to 12 inches. August to October. Pale lilac.

FUNKIA LANCIFOLIA VAR. ALBA-MARGINATA. 6 to 12 inches. August to October. Pale lilac.

FUNKIA LANCIFOLIA VAR. ALBA-MARGINATA. 6 to 12 inches. August to October. Pale lilac.

FUNKIA UNDULATA VARIEGATA. 8 to 12 inches. One of the best variegated leaved plants. Attractive for the border.

GAILLARDIA ARISTATA (Blanket Flower). 2 to 3 ft. July to Oct. Bright red, yellow splashes.

plants. Attractive for the border.
GAILLARDIA ARISTATA (Blanket Flower). 2 to 3 ft. July to Oct. Bright red, yellow splashes.
GEUM HELDREICHII. 10 to 12 inches. May to August. Pretty border plant, producing beautiful orange colored flowers.
GERMAN IRIS, see Iris.
GIANT REED, see Arundo.
GOLDEN.GLOW, see Rudbeckia.
GRASSES, see Erianthus and Miscanthus.
GROUND IVV, see Nepeta.
"GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA. 3 to 4 feet. July to October. Known as Infant's Breath.
Produces a mass of the smallest white flowers so disposed as to form a veritable cloud of bloom. Keeps well when cut.
GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA FL. PL. 3 to 4 feet. July to October.
A new double form and very desirable. 50 cents.
HARDY FERNS, see Ferns.
"HELENIUM AUTUMNALE (Sneezeweed). 6 to 7 feet. August and September.
One of the best tall-growing garden plants. Flowers golden yellow; in large masses.
HELENIUM HOOPESIL. 1 to 3 feet. May and June. Color a peculiarly rich apricot yellow.
HELENIUM GRANDICEPHALUM CUPREUM. 3 to 4 feet. July to September.
This new variety of Helenium produces coppery red flowers of a rich and pleasing shade. Rare.
HELIANTHUS MAXIMILIANI. 4 to 6 feet. August to October.
Fine golden yellow, valuable late flowering plant.
HELIANTHUS MULTIFLORUS FL. PL. 3 to 4 feet. August to October.
Resembles Golden-Glow, but more double and less tall grower.
"HELIANTHUS ORGYALIS. 5 to 7 feet. October and November.
The tall flower spikes of the plant produced so late in the season with their medium sized, sunflower-like blooms, disposed all along the stems, and of such a bright golden yellow, make it especially desirable.
"HELIOPSIS LAEVIS. 4 to 5 feet. July to November.
Another good hardy plant with rich yellow daisy-like flowers in great profusion,
HELLEBORUS NIGER (Christmas Rose). 6 to 12 inches. October to March. White and pink.
Almost impossible as it may seem, this interesting plant really produces its flowers in

Almost impossible as it may seem, this interesting plant really produces its flowers in the winter, out of doors. Dainty begonia-like blooms, almost hidden in a clump of glossy evergreen leaves. It is best to select a place for this plant which is sheltered from the winds in the winter and where it can remain for years undisturbed. A few large plants, four to five years old, at 75 cents to \$1.50 each. Smaller sizes, see price of other Herbaceous Plants,

Plants,
HEMEROCALLIS AURANTIACA VAR. MAJOR. 2 to 2½ feet. June and July. Rich orange yellow, new and rare. Strong plants 50 cents.
HEMEROCALLIS DUMORTIERII (Early Yellow Lily), Japan. 1 to 2 feet. June. Deep

Makes a splendid foreground plant.

HEMEROCALLIS FLAVA (Lemon Lily). 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Pale lemon yellow; tragrant.

tragrant.

This old garden favorite is most effective when grown in generous masses.

HEMEROCALLIS FULVA (Orange Lily). 2 to 4 feet. July and August. Orange red.

HEMEROCALLIS FULVA VARIEGATED. 2 to 4 feet. A form of the above with variegated green and white foliage.

HEMEROCALLIS FULVA VAR. KWANSO. 2 to 4 feet. July and August. Orange red;

semi-double.

HEMEROCALLIS MIDDENDORFII. 1 to 2 feet. June to July. Deep golden yellow.

HEMEROCALLIS MINOR (Early Lemon Lily). 1 to 2 feet. Early June. Clear lem Clear lemon

yellow.

HEMEROCALLIS THUNBERGII (Late Blooming Lemon Lily). 2 to 3 feet. Late June and July. Lemon yellow.

HEUCHERA SANGUINEA (Coral-Bells). 1½ to 2 feet. July to October.

The foliage of this plant in itself makes it worth having. The leaves are circular, with delicately fringed edges and of an attractive grayish marbled green and evergreen. The flowers are coral red, small, and produced in loose clusters on delicate, graceful stems. HIBISCUS MOSCHEUTOS (Marsh-Mallow). 3 to 5 feet. July to September. Clear, rosy pink.

FOR PRICES SEE TOP OF PAGE 23.

\*HIBISCUS MOSCHEUTOS VAR. CRIMSON EYE. 3 to 5 fect. July to September.

Like the preceding in form and habit in growth. The flowers, however, are much larger and better form. Of the purest white, excepting at the center, which is crimson. Both these Hibiscus do well in the garden, and also at the seashore, where they luxuriate even where the ground gets an occasional soaking of salt water. Blooming, as they do, in July, August and September, they are especially desirable for seashore gardening.

HUACINTHS. see special list. ready August 15th

HOLLYHOCKS, see Althaea.

HYACINTHS, see special list, ready August 15th.

HYACINTHS, see special list, ready August 15th.

IBERIS SEMPERVIRENS (Candytuft). 6 to 12 inches. April and May. White; evergreen foliage. Makes a nice foreground border plant.

IBERIS SEMPERVIRENS VAR. COMPACTA. Dwarf growing form of preceding.

\*IRIS CRISTATA. An interesting very dwarf species, but 3 to 6 inches high, pale blue, about the earliest to flower.

IRIS GERMANICA (Varieties of German Iris).

NOTE.—In describing these Iris O. S. stands for outer segments; I S. stands for inner

segments. AURIOLE.

RIOLE. Late, medium dwarf, very similar to Sans Sous in form and color with the exception of the O. S., which are beautifully penciled with deep velwith the exception of the O. S., which are beautifully percentage vety royal purple.

BLUE-BIRD. Medium to tall and quite early. I. S., very large, full and incurved and of a clear deep blue color; O. S., large, closely reflex and of a deeper velvety blue suffused with enough of the royal purple to add to its richness of coloring. One of the best early sorts.

BRIDESMAID. Medium to tall, mid-season; I. S., very full and incurved, light rosy blue, changing to deeper blue on the margins, which are exquisitely penciled; O. S., almost white, distinctly penciled with deep blue in a most interesting way.

esting way.

CANDICANS. Mid-season and medium size of growth; I. S., very little incurved and of the clearest pale blue; deepest royal purple, freely veined with splashes of pure white. Very distinct.

German Iris Silver King.

cand of the clearest pale blue; deepest royal purple, freely veined with splashes of pure white. Very distinct.

EDITH COOK. Medium to low grower, mid-season to late, of strong, vigorous habit; I. S., of the clearest deep yellow, slightly incurved; O. S., broad and spreading, freely splashed and veined with the deep rosy purple on a white spreading, freely splashed and veined with the deep rosy purple on a white ERNEST BERNOT. Early to mid-season, medium to tall, very free bloomer; I. S., delicate orange exquisitely suffused rosy purple; O. S., creamy white, intricately and freely veined with the deepest royal purple.

LA VALETTE. Tall, late, good full form; I. S., very full and incurved; O. S., somewhat flaring, general color, a clear pale bluc, slightly suffused with rosy tints.

MAD. CHEREAU. Late and tall, of beautiful and unique form; I. S., pale blue and so penciled with darker blue on the margin as to suggest fine embroidery; O. S., similar but a little lighter. A most distinct sort.

QUEEN OF GYPSIES. Tall and late; I. S., rich old gold, delicately suffused and penciled with rosy lilac; O. S., clear lilac overspread with beautiful pencilings of a deeper hue, interlaced with white and some chestnut markings.

SANS SOUS. Medium to late season; I. S., clearest intense yellow, incurved; O. S., deepest yellow splashed with white at base, intermixed with russet veining, this veining quite covering the segment towards the outer margins. Melium to low in habit of growth and one of the best in its class.

SILVER KING. Similar if not the same as Florentine. The earliest of the tall large type, of ideal full form, and when first unfolding is of the softest pale blue, becoming almost white at maturity. Very fragrant.

WALNERI. Mid-season and medium grower; I. S., incurving and of a clear light blue towards the tips; O. S., clear white at base, abruptly changing to clear blue suffused with royal purple, richly veined with deeper color.

No. 4. Mid-season and medium size; I. S., broad, incurved, clear brilliant yello

No. 14. Late, medium tall, splendid full form; I. S., blue at base, changing to rosy blue towards tips; O. S., rich rosy purple, beautifully penciled and veined deep

No. 15. Late and medium tall, very robust and free; I. S., incurved but somewhat open, yellowish buff suffused with rose; O. S., whitish at base, richly veined and penciled red-maroon so freely as to quite cover the flower part of the segment.

IRIS LAEVIGATA, or Japan, see page 28.

IRIS PUMILA. Dwarf and early, blooming in April. These we offer are mixed hybrids, varying in color from deep blue to yellow.

\*IRIS PSEUDACORUS. Very robust, flowers of medium size, intense clear, deep yellow.

In early June.
\*IRIS SIBERICA.

In early June.

In early June.

In early June.

In early June.

IRIS SIBERICA. Robust growers, foliage somewhat like the Japan Iris but more slender flowers, borne on 2 to 3 foot slender stems, well up above the foliage; color, clear rich blue. Flowers are somewhat larger than our native field Iris. In bloom with the late German Iris. Very desirable and especially so for naturalizing along ponds, etc. IRIS SIBERICA ALBA. Similar to preceding but white.

IRIS SIBERICA FL. PL. Double form. Blooms late with the Japan Iris.

IRIS SIBERICA VAR. ORIENTALIS. A beautiful Iris of the most vivid velvety deep Jacob's Laddem size and blooming with great freedom about June 10 to 20.

JAPAN IRIS, see Polemonium.

JONQUILS, see special Summer List, ready September 15th.

LARKSPUR, see Delphinum.

LARKSPUR, see Delphinum.

LATHVRIIS LARKSPUR, see Delphinum.

LARKSPUR, see Delphinum.
LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS (Perennial rea).

Vine-like in habit of growth.

LAWN GRASS SEED, see page 38.

LEMON LILY, see Hermerocallis.

\*LESPEDEZA SIEBOLDI (Desmodium) Pea Shrub. September and October.

While it is a true herbaceous plant the growth is so full and shrublike that by Fall it has made a bushy plant from 3 to 5 feet high.

Continued on page 31.



Japan Iris.

### Iris Lævigata (Japan Iris or Kæmpferi.)

THIS splendid type of Iris is now considered one of the most important of our strictly hardy permanent garden plants. For effective habit and gorgeous display of color it stands alone at its blossoming season, which is June 20th to July 20th here at the Nursery. German Iris have been gone several weeks, Paeonies have past, most Roses are opportunities for special garden effects.

The plants form strong clumps of effective recovery.

opportunities for special garden enects.

The plants form strong clumps of effective narrow flag-like foliage, one to three feet high, which remains bright and 'green all summer. The flower stems are slender and graceful, lifting the flower heads well above the foliage, and several flower buds are produced on a single stem.

Note.—In the following descriptions, O. S. refers to the outer three segments or petals; I. S. refers to the inner three segments or petals.

#### Single Varieties.

Celeste. Very early, tall, vigorous, medium size; O. S., pale purple lake, beautifully veined with rosy purple; I. S., narrow upright, deep royal purple.

Exquisite. Mid-season to late, medium to tall grower and robust, flowers large and well formed; O. S., pale chalky blue, beautifully veined with deepest blue; I. S., upright, deep royal purple, margined light blue; style deep blue, margined white, very effective.

Kathryn. Early, tall and vigorous; O. S., broad, pale blue, beautifully veined royal purple; I. S., upright, narrow, deepest purple, margined white.

King Edward Vil. Early, medium tall, vigorous, very free, large, and entire flower the richest velvety royal purple showing conspicuous deep yellow markings at the base of segments; O. S., very broad so as to over-lop.

Phyllis Leighton. Late, low to medium, very free, entire flower of the richest deep blue, suffused slightly with purple.

Rosy Morn. Mid season, tall and graceful, flower medium to large; O. S., broad and reflex, white at base shading to deep rose at margins; I. S., upright, creamy white at base. shading to clear rose on margins.

No. 11, 28, 31 Japan, see below.

#### Double Varieties.

nabelle. Low to medium, early, medium size, segments of uniform size forming flat flower, white at base changing to deep blue on margins, effective.

e Jay. Late, medium tall, vigorous, very large, splendid form and substance, segments broad, almost uniform in shape, deep yellow at base changing to a soft azure blue, becoming deeper at the margins and throughout beautifully marbled. Style waxy white bordered deepest blue.

ah. Mid season, very tall and much branched, medium to large, the broad segments so much ruffled as to give a very double effect, deep blue suffused with deepest royal purple, the splash at base is conspicuous, styles upright and crested.

Francella. Early, medium tall, medium size, segments uniform size and broad, almost white at base changing to deep rose at margins, effective.

Hannibal. Late, tall, very free bloomer, fine form and substance, segments broad and uniform size, chalky white beautifully veined with deepest blue, style upright, showy, deep blue, paler blue markings, beautifully crested.

Mahogany. Late, medium tall and branched, large velvety deep mahogany red showing richest splash of deep yellow at base, segments so full and ruffled as to build the flower well up in the center, style so freely crested as to further double the flower, very unique red showing r

and beautiful. Pyramid.

amid. Early to late, very strong grower and free bloomer, of largest size and splendid form, segments light blue at base shading to deep blue on margins suffused with royal purple, one of the best for general culture. Purity. Early to mid-season, medium grower, medium size of the purest waxy white, flower very flat and effective, O. S. conspicuously banded with yellow.

Robt. Craig. ot. Craig. Mid-season to late, medium tall, very large and splendid form, pure white with occasional flowers showing rich rosy maroon splashes at base of segments on margins, the style is also sometimes marked with rich color.

Late, medium tall, fine form, delicate porcelain blue, faintly marked with deeper blue.

### New Varieties imported direct from Japan

and have flowered in the Nursery and the description can be depended on.—Order by number if you prefer.

No. 11. Mei-rom. Single, early, tall, very free; O. S., broad and reflex of a lilac white, so freely splashed with deep rose as to quite color the petals toward the margin; I. S., similar in coloring but upright, style deep rose.

No. 15. Urc-in. Double, mid-season, tall and much branched, flower large and very full, segments slightly cupped shape, color pale blue white at base changing to rich clear blue at margins, the segments being richly veined with deep blue.

No. 18. Kumo-no-sho. Double mid-season tall good size white at base freely veined rose

18. Kumo-no-sho. Double, mid-season, tall, good size, white at base, freely veined rose which suffuses the segment at outer margin.

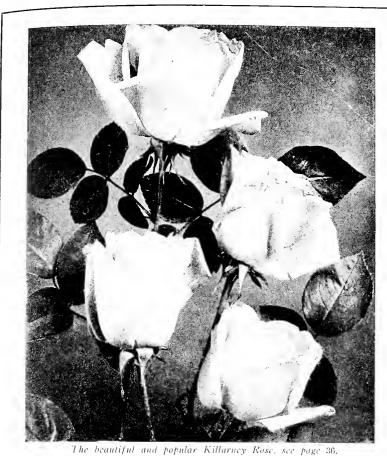
28. Shira-taki. Early, single, tall, very large flowers, well formed, purest white, slightly shaded with the daintiest blue. No. 28. Shira-taki.

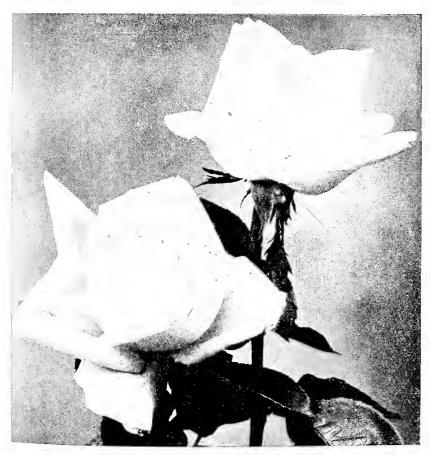
No. 20. Kumo-no-nye. Late, double, splendid form, richest velvety royal blue, suffused slightly with royal purple, the brilliant yellow throat of each segment adding to the color effect; styles upright and much crested of a deep blue black.

No. 31. Early, tall, robust; O. S., white, often bordered with rose; I. S., small and upright, sometimes rose and margined with deepest rosy red; styles upright, almost white.

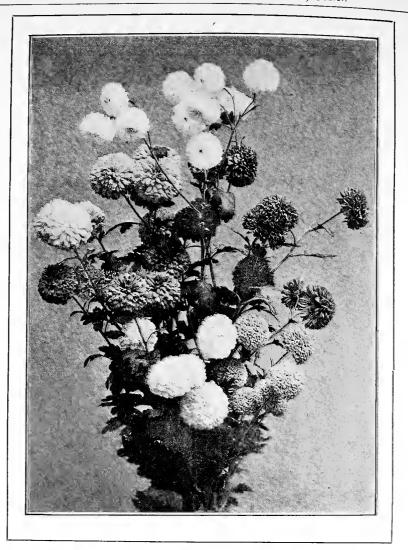
No. 45. Double, early, very tall and branching, flower large and showy, segments rich blue penciled deeper blue with white radiating lines, spring from a base of deepest yellow; styles upright and crested. styles upright and crested.

OTHER IRIS, see page 27.





The best hardy white rose yet introduced, Frau Karl Druschki. See page 35. FOR SPECIAL DISCOUNTS SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER PAGE.



THAT we can greatly prolong the season of brilliant color so acceptably in the garden by using these hardy Chrysanthemums naturally makes them very popular.

These Garden Pompon varieties have their own personal attractiveness quite as pronounced in their way as the larger green-house sorts. We have collected an assortment of these hardy kinds which gives a great range of color and form. The plants we offer if given good culture will bloom freely the same season they are planted. It is well to select a place for planting these chrysanthemums where there is some shelter from the north winds, such as the south side of a building, hedge or fence.

#### Varieties.

Dinizulu. Violet pink; the best for long sprays, as the flowers are produced all up the stalks.

Dundee Bright scarlet maroon, growing about 2 feet high. A profuse bloomer and splendid bedder.

la. Another splendid bedding variety delicate shade of silver pink. One o Rhoda One of the best.

ise Queen. A very striking shade of cerise pink; a compact growth, very showy. Cerise Queen

Donkelari. An old standard English ty; bright golden yellow; magn flowers; a fine cut flower variety. magnificent

Glorie de France. rie de France. Exquisite silver pink; long stem; splendid for cut flowers. Goldfinch. Small, beautiful golden yellow, shaded crimson; a magnificent com-

bination.

en of Whites. Large, creamy white, produced in profusion on long stiff stems; an old standard that is still a Queen

produced in profusion on long stiff stems; an old standard that is still a great favorite.

Queen of Bul. Beautiful shade of violet rose; a rather tall grower; suitable for bedding or planting among shrubbery.

Prince of Wales. This is without doubt the best pure white for all purposes; flowers large and full; makes fine sprays.

Sir Michael. Tall grower; profuse bloomer; fine for cutting, especially for decorative work, on account of its long stems.

Sunset. Bright golden bronze; fine long stems for cutting; a profuse bloomer; for bedding.

#### Prices.

From past experience we find that the best plants to send out are well established young stock from pots. To insure bushy plants at the flowering season we set three plants of a kind in each pot, and send them out as one plant. Plant them direct into the garden as received, not nearer than eighteen inches apart and if the conditions are favorable they will become strong bushy clumps by fall and produce a splendid display.

Per pot, 25 ets; per 10 pots, \$2.00; per 100 pots, \$15.00. Collection of 10 varieties, our selection, \$2.00.

Continued from page 27.

Covered with wine red, pea shaped bloom which makes it very attractive. It is effective planted in masses where it has room to develop, grouped with shrubs or in the herbaceous border. A few large clumps at 50 c. and 75 c. each, smaller sizes same prices as other plants.

LIATRIS PYCNOSTACHYA (Kansas Gay Feather). 4 to 6 feet. July to August.

Most showy and attractive plants, producing spikes of rosy-purple flowers 10 to 20

Most showy and attractive plants, producing spikes of rosy-purple flowers 10 to 20 inches long.

LILIUM AURATUM (Golden Banded). June to August. The grandest of all the lilies. LILIUM CANDIDUM (Madonna Lily). Pure white. An old garden tavorite. LILIUM ELEGANS. Orange Yellow. Blooms in terminal clusters. Very bright and showy. LILIUM ELEGANS VAR. RICOLOR. Bright Red, otherwise like preceding. LITIUM ELEGANS VAR. ROBUSTA. Deep orange and very robust in habit. LILIUM SPECIOSUM VAR. ALBUM (Japan White Lily).

This and the next following are splendid garden lilies, blooming in August and Sept. LILIUM SPECIOSUM VAR. RUBRUM (Japan Red Lily).

LILIUM TENUIFOLIUM (Coral Lily).

Abundance of deep red lilies produced on delicate. According to

LILIUM TENUIFOLIUM (Coral Lily).

Abundance of deep red lilies produced on delicate, graceful stalks.

LILIUM TIGRINUM VAR FL. PL. Orange Red. Dougle Tiger Lily.

LILIUM TIGRINUM VAR. SPLENDENS. Orange red.

Improved Tiger Lily. Very bright red and produced in great profusion.

LILY OF THE VALLEY, see Convallaria.

LOBELIA CARDINALIS (Cardinal Flower). 2 to 3 feet. August and Septemb

2 to 3 fcet. August and Scptember.

LOBELIA CARDINALIS (Cardinal Flower). 2 to 3 teet. August and September. Rich, fiery red flowers, handsome for the border.

\*LOTUS CORNICULATUS (Baby's Slippers). July to November. Bright yellow; spreading on the ground. Good foreground border plants.

LYCHNIS CHALCEDONIA. A most showy plant and sometimes known as scarlet lightning. 1 to 2 feet. May and June.

LYCHNIS CHALCEDONIA VAR. ALBA. 2 to 3 feet. June to July. A white flowered

variety of the above.
LYCHNIS CORONARIA LYCHNIS CORONARIA (Moth Mullen Pink). 2 to rich crimson, produced in abundance on long stems. LYCHNIS HAAGEANA. 12 to 15 inches. May to Ju 2 to 3 ftet. June to August. Flowers

May to July. Brilliant orange scarlet flowers.

LYCHNIS HAAGEANA. 12 to 15 inches. May to July. Brilliant orange scarlet flowers. Fine for cutting.

\*LYCHNIS VISCARIA VAR. SPLENDENS, see page ?...

Produces masses of very brilliant rose colored flowers resembling scotch pinks.

MALLOW, see Hibiscus.

MARSH-MALLOW, see Hibiscus.

MARNOWORTH, see Alyssum.

MEADOW RUE, see Thalictrum.

MEADOW SWEET, see Spiraea.

MILK WEED, see Asclepias.

\*MISCANTHUS SINENSIS (Eulalia Japonica). 6 to 8 feet.

This and the next following are what are generally known as Japan plume grasses. They are very ornamental in growth and reach their height of perfection in Fall when the showy plumes appear. These plumes remain on all Winter and well into the Spring if not exposed to too strong winds, presenting in the meantime a very effective appearance.

\*MISCANTHUS SINENSIS VAR. VARIEGATUS. 6 to 8 feet. Foliage striped with white, otherwise like preceding.

otherwise like preceding.
\*MISCANTHUS SINENSIS VAR. ZEBRINUS. 6 to 9 feet. Foliage with yellow bars.
\*MISCANTHUS SINENSIS VAR. GRACILLIMUS. 6 to 8 feet. Foliage narrow, white

\*MONARDA DIDYMA VAR. SUPERBA (Bce-Balm) (Bcrgamot). 2 to 3 feet.

July to October. One of the old garden

den plants which will ever be popular. It is Delightfully fragrant, both leaf and flower. It is especially good where used in large masses. used in large masses. Dengitiony has been something many many many many many many months. MyOSOTIS PALUSTRIS (Forget-me-not). 2 to 3 inches. April to October.

This is the true variety which blooms all Summer and has that delightful light blue.

color.

\*MYOSOTIS ALPESTRIS (Early Forget-me-not). 1 to 2 fect. April and May.

This species blooms profusely in the early Spring.

NARCISSUS, see special Summer List, ready August 15th.

\*OENOTHERA SERRULATA (Evening Primrose). 1 foot. May and June.

One of the best clear yellow flowers of low growth, especially showy in the early evening and on cloudy days.

\*PACHYSANDRA TERMINALIS. 6 to 8 inches.

Foliage evergreen and resembles in appearance our native wood plant Princess pinc. Thrives well in the shade and is in fact one of the best cover pltns for shady places.

PADANTHUS, see Belemcanda.

PAEONIES, see page 33.

PADANTHUS, see Belemcanda.

PAEOMES, see page 33.

PAPAVER NUDICAULE (Iceland Poppy). I to 2 feet. June to November.

These interesting little poppies with their smooth bluish green foliage and bright golder flowers produced at intervals all Summer are among our most desirable garden plants

PAPAVER ORIENTALE (Oriental Poppy). 2 to 3 feet. June and July.

Great showy flowers of the most dazzling orange scarlet.

PENTSTEMON BARBATUS VAR. TORREYI. 2 to 3 feet. August and September.

Also known as the Coral Plant. Flowers are crimson and produced on graceful spikes 

PHLOX GLABERRIMA VAR. SUFFRUTICOSA. 2 to the rose, white—five varieties.
PHLOX, Paniculata, Tall Garden Varieties.
BALL OF FIRE. Crimson and very free bloomer; of dwarf habit.
BOUOUET FLOURI. Medium dwarf in habit of growth, very much branched, flowers white with crimson centers.
CARAN D'ACHE. A large flower of most perfect form, of a rosy carmine color, center violet tinged with rose.
COQUELICOT. As brilliant as on Oriental poppy; orange-scarlet and one of the best. ECLAIREUR. Purplish-crimson with light halo; a fine large flower.
ETNA. Bright red, tinged with salmon.
HECTOR. Fine pink, very large.

FOR PRICES SEE TOP OF PAGE 23.

PHLOX PANICULATA (Continued).
INDEPENDENT. Tall grower, late bloomer, fine large creamy white flowers, one of

the best whites.

ISABY. Medium tall grower, very vigorous, producing large panicles of fiery salmon.

red florets.

JOAN OF ARC. Pure white, very free. Unsurpassed for producing solid mass of

JOAN OF ARC. Fure winte, very free closur passed for producing soild mass of white. Early to mid-season.

MARIE LOUISE. Tall grower, medium late; flowers rose to white, even varying much in color on the same flower stem.

MISS LINGARD. White with pale pink eye, long panicles, good form and truss.

NELLIE RAINSFORD. Tall grower, early; florets large, white, shading to deep rose in the cente PANTHEON.

in the center. NTHEON. Very vigorous grower and early bloomer; florets of enormous size and of an uniform clear deep rose pink. ACIDA. Very strong grower and late, very large panicles of rosy lilac florets, of great substance. PLACIDA.

PREMIER MINISTER. Very strong grower, late bloomer, enormous heads of large florets, pink, almost white, changing to the deepest crimson in the center.

PHLOX SUBLATA (Moss Pink). 3 to 4 inches. May. Forms low, flat, masses of evergreen foliage. When in bloom present a solid mass of color. Splendid for borders, foregrounds and the rockery.

VAR ATRA A white form of the color.

grounds and the rockery.

VAR. ALBA. A white form of the above.

VAR. ATRO RUBRA. Clear deep claret,

VAR. SADIE. Clear white with the slightest shading of rosy lilac, producing a very effective tint; one of the best.

PHYSOSTEGIA VIRGINICA (False Dragon Head). 3 to 4 feet. July and August. Effective spikes of clear pink flowers.

PHYSOSTEGIA VIRGINICA VAR. ALBA. 3 to 4 feet. July to August. A white form of the above. Both fine background plants.

PINKS, see Dianthus.

PHYSOSTEGIA VIRGINICA VAR. ALBA. 3 to vicet july to ring the solution of the above. Both fine background plants.

PINKS, see Dianthus.

\*PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORUM. 2 to 3 feet. June to October.

Resembles the Campanulas. The large blue bell-like flowers are produced in clusters of from three to six. Plant blooms all summer and is very hardy and desirable.

\*PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORUM VAR. ALBUM. 2 to 3 feet. June to October.

A white form of the above. Both are fine for cutting.

PLALYCODON GRANDIFLORUM VAR. MARIESI (New). 1 foot. June to October.

Deep blue bells 3 inches across.

PLALYCODON GRANDIFLORUM VAR. MARIEST (New). I tool. June to October.
Deep blue bells 3 inches across.

\*POLEMONIUM CAERULEUM (Jacob's Ladder). 6 to 8 inches. May and June.
A favorite old garden plant, producing a quantity of attractive blue blooms.
POLEMONIUM REPTANS (Giant Smart Weed). 8 to 10 feet. July and August. Fleecy white

POLEMONIUM REPTANS (Giant Smart Weed). 8 to 10 feet. July and August. Fleecy white.

\*POLYGONIUM SIEBOLDI. 10 to 12 inches. May to June. A low spreading plant of graceful growth, with showy blue flowers.

\*POLYGONIUM ROSEUM. 2 to 3 feet. June to August.

The semi-double forms of this interesting hardy garden plant are very beautiful, ranging in color from almost white to deep rose. The flowers rise above a cluster of beautiful fern-like foliage on single stems from twelve to eighteen inches high. The flowers resemble Chinese asters in appearance and when cut will last for weeks in water.

PYRETHRUM UGILIGNOSUM, see Chrysanthemum.

RAGGED ROBIN, see Lychnis.

\*RANUNCULUS REPENS VAR. FL. PL. (Double Buttercup). 6 to 12 inches. May and June. Of the brightest yellow. Foliage very glossy green.

ROCK CRESS, see Arabis.

ROSE, Choice Hardy, pages 35, 36.

RUDBECKIA LACINIATA (Coneflower). 6 to 10 feet. July to September. Golden yellow.

\*RUDBECKIA LACINIATA VAR. FL. PL. 6 to 10 feet. July to September.

This is now the extremely popular Golden-Glow of the catalogues. It is one of the most desirable tall-growing hardy plants ever introduced. The blooms, of a rich golden yellow, are produced with great freedom and resemble double cactus dahlias. As a garden plant or as a cut flower, it is almost indispensable during its blooming season.

\*RUDBECKIA SPECIOSA VAR. NEWMANII. 2 to 3 feet. July and August. Pure yellow, dark disk.

\*RUDBECKIA SUBTOMENTOSA (Black-Eyed Susan). 2 to 3 feet. July to Oetober. Yellow, dark cone.

SALVIA AZUREA GRANDIFLORUM. 2 to 3 feet. August to September. A beautiful plant producing sky-blue flowers in the greatest profusion.

\*SAXIFRAGA CRASSIFOLIA (Rockfoil). 1 to 2 feet. May. Rose lilac.

SCABIOSA CAUCASICA (Mourning Bride). 1 to 2 feet. July and August. Lavender to white.

white.

SEA LAVENDER, see Statice.

SEA PINK, see Armeria.

\*SEDUM ACRE (Stone Crop). Fine for rockeries and dry places. 2 to 3 in. June and July. Yellow.

SEDUM ALBUM. 3 to 4 inches. July and August. White, red center.

SEDUM OPPOSITIFOLIUM. 3 to 4 inches. July. White flower. Opposite leaved.

SEDUM TERNATUM. 3 to 4 inches. July. Rose tinted.

SEDUM SIEBOLDII. 3 to 4 inches. August to September. Flowers bright pink, foliage margined with pink.

SEDUM TERNATUM. 3 to 4 inches. August to September. Flowers bright phirk, some margined with pink.

\*SEDUM SPECTABILE (Showy Sedum). 1 to 2 fect. September and October.

A splendid garden plant, the showy flat panicles of rosy pink being very effective.

Used as a cut flower it lasts for weeks.

SHASTA DAISY, see Chrysanthemum.

SOLIDAGO (Golden Rod) in variety.

SPEEDWELL, see Veronica.

SPIRAEA, see Helenium.

SPEEDWELL, see Veronica.

SPIRAEA ARUNCUS, see Aruncus.

SPIRAEA FILIPENDULA, see Ulmaria.

SPIRAEA FALMATA, see Ulmaria Purpurea.

SPURGE, see Euphorbia.

\*STACHYS LANATA (Wooly Woundworth). 1 to 1½ feet. July and August.

Valuable for its very pearly, velvety foliage.

\*STATICE LATIFOLIA (Sea Lavender). 1 to 2 feet. August and September.

A beautiful plant producing a cluster of broad evergreen leaves from 4 to 8 inches long which grow quite flat to the ground. The flowers are produced on slender wiry stems which branch into a bushy head of branchlets bearing small blue flowers in greatest profusion. It also thrives well at the sea shore even where the ground is quite salty.

FOR PRICES SEE TOP OF PAGE 23.

#### HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS.



PAEONIES, HERBACEOUS. The Paeony is today without a rival as a hardy garden favorite, and is quite naturally so, as no hardy garden plant probably thrives with as little special care and produces so fine a display of gorgeous blooms. The great diversity of color and form which can now be obtained, very much increases the importance of this plant.

### Selected List of Varieties.

Note. The number to the left of the variety indicates the sizes we have to offer of that variety.

1, 2, 3, 4. Aiba Superba. Very double and pure white, tinted creamy yellow in center; fragrant and one of the best.

3, 4. Ambroise Verschaffelt. Dazzling red.

2, 3, 4. Atrosanguinea. One of the best double reds.

3, 4. Beaute Francaise. Rose, with lighter center, splashed with carmine.

2, 3, 4. Canari. White with yellow center. \$1.00, 75c., 50c.

1, 2, 3, 4. Caroline Mather. Very large double, rosy crimson.

2, 3, 4. Chrysanthemillora. Light rose, deep yellow center with a lemon shading.

2, 3, 4. Cleopatra. Violet rose, rich yellow stamens. Single. \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c.

2, 3, 4. Delachei. Dark red, fine.

Cicopatra. Violet rose, then yellow stamens. Single. \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c. Delachei. Dark red, fine.

Duke of Wellington. Sulphury white sort, of fine form, recently sent out. \$1.25, \$1.00; 75c., 50c.

Edulis Alba. Very light rose, center yellowish.

Elegans. Outer petals rose; center full with curving and twisting petalets, shading from light rose to white.

Eastiva. Double sulphury white (syn. Oneen Victoria) 1, 2, 3, 4.

2, 3, 4. 1, 2, 3, 4. Elegans.

2.3.4. Eduin Atba. Very light rose, center yellowish.
1,2,3.4. Elegans. Outer petals rose; center full with curving and twisting petalets, shading from light rose to white.
2,2,4. Festiva Double sulphury white (syn. Queen Victoria).
1,2,3.4. Festiva Maxima. By many considered the best white yet introduced, both in color and form. Of the purest white, spiashed with a few streaks of crimson. \$1.25, \$1.00, 75c, and 50c.
2,5.4. Formosa Alba. White and sulphur yellow center.
1,2,5.4. Fragrantissima. Early and very free bloomer. Outer rows of petals clear rose, inner petals very numerous.
1,2,3,4. Gigantea. Free grower, very large, deep pink.
1,2,3,4. Gigantea. Free grower, very large, deep pink.
1,2,3,4. Gidden Harvest. Nearest to yellow, ideal form. \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c.
2,3,4. Godden Harvest. Nearest to yellow, ideal form. \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c.
2,3,4. Gurandiflora Superba. Light lilae rose, light rose with nankeen center.
1,2,3,4. Humeli Rosea. Enormous double flowers of a clear rose, late.
2,3,4. Officinalis Flora Plena. Double crimson. Piny of the old gardens.
2,3,4. Officinalis Musclalls. Early, double, light pink.
2,3,4. Officinalis Rosea Plena. Very early, clear rose.
3,4. Officinalis Rosea Superba. Light rose, beautiful flower, very early. \$1.50, \$1.00.
1,2,3,4. Pauline. Rosea Superba. Light rose, beautiful flower, very early. \$1.50, \$1.00.
1,2,3,4. Pauline. Rosy lilac, creamy white center.
2,3,4. Queen Victoria. A standard pure white variety.
1,2,3,4. Richardson Rubra Superba. Large, late, vigorous, called the Red Festiva Maxima. Awarded second prize at Chicago, 1905. \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c.
2,3,4. Richardson Rubra Superba. Large, late, vigorous, called the Red Festiva Maxima. Awarded second prize at Chicago, 1905. \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c.
2,3,4. Rubra Triumphans. Early free bloomer, dazzling red.
2,3,4. Rubra Triumphans. Early free bloomer, dazzling red.
2,3,4. Rubra Triumphans. Early free bloomer, lighter in center.
2,3,4. Whitteyi Fine standard, double white short.
2,3,4. Whitteyi Fine standard, double white short.
2,3,4

## Prices for Herbaceous Pæonies, except where otherwise stated.

Numbers to the left of the variety indicate the sizes of that variety we have to offer.

| No. 1. Extra size, very heavy, No. 2. Strong blooming size, No. 3. Well established, No. 4. Divided roots, | Each, \$1.00 | Per 10, \$9.00 | Per 100, \$80.00 |
|--|--------------|----------------|------------------|
|  | Each, .75    | Per 10, 6.50   | Per 100, 50.00   |
|  | Each, .50    | Per 10, 4.50   | Per 100, 35.00   |
|  | Each, .25    | Per 10, 2.00   | Per 100, 15.00   |

## Special Collection, our selection only.

| 1st size, 10 varietics, \$9.00 | 3rd size, 10 varieties, \$4.50 |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1st size, 20 varieties, 17.50  | 3rd size, 20 varieties, 8:00   |
| 2nd size, 10 varieties, 6.50   | 4th size, 10 varieties, 2.00   |
| 2nd size, 20 varieties, 12.00  | 4th size, 20 varieties, 3.75   |

"The plants arrived safely and I am more than pleased with them and delighted with this you so kindly sent me."

"All the plants I received from you did finely and my garden was a great pleasure to me this spring."

#### HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

STOKESIA CYANEA (Stoke's Aster) (Corn Flower Aster). 1 to 2 feet. July to September. This recently introduced herbaceous plant has flowered at the nursery and is all that is claimed for it. Flowers, which are produced in very much the same manner as the annual garden aster, are very double, of a light pleasing blue, two to four inches in SUNFLOWER, see Helianthus.

SWEET-FLAG, see Acorus.

SWEET-WILLIAM, see Dianthus.

THALICTRUM MINUS VAR. ADIANTIFOLIUM. 1 to 2 feet. The second of the s

M, see Dianthus.
MINUS VAR. ADIANTIFOLIUM. 1 to 2 feet. July and August. THALICTRUM

THALICTRUM MINUS VAR. ADIANTIFOLIUM. 1 to 2 feet. July and August.
Foliage delicately arranged and graceful.
\*THALICTRUM POYLGANUM (Rue Anemone). 2 to 3 feet. July and August. White.
A very graceful native plant which thrives well in the garden.
THYMUS CITRIODORA AUREA (Golden Thyme). Very trailing. Golden variegated.
THYMUS SERPHYLLUM (White Mt. Thyme). May. Forming dense mats of dark green foliage with white flowers.
TORCH LILY, see Kniphofia.
\*TRADESCANTIA VIRGINICA. 1 to 2 feet. June to August. Deep blue; grass-like foliage

June to August. Deep blue; grass-like foliage.
TRADECANTIA VIRGINICA ALBA. 1/2 foot. June to August. White form of the pre-

TRADECANTIA VIRGINICA ALBA. ½ foot. June to August. White form of the preceding.

TRITOMA UVARIA, see Kniphofia.

TROLLIUS ASIATICA. ½ foot. May. Orange; a rare and beautiful garden plant.

TROLLIUS GRANDIFLORA. Similar to preceding with clear yellow flowers.

TULIPS, see special Summer List, ready August 15th.

\*ULMARIA FILIPENDULA (Spiraea Filipendula). 2 to 3 feet. May and June.

Beautiful fern-like foliage which remains fresh and green throughout the Summer.

Flowers are produced on spikes and are white and very graceful.

\*ULMARIA PENTAPELTA VAR. FL. PL. 2 to 3 feet. May and June.

Formerly known as Spiraea Ulmaria. A fine old garden plant producing the purest white flowers on spikes.

\*ULMARIA PURPUREA VAR. ELEGANS (Spiraea Palmata). 2 to 3 feet. May and June. Light pink.

June. Light pink.
\*ULMARIA PURPUREA VAR. RUBRA. 2 to 6 feet. May and June. Deep Rose Red.
\*VALERIANA OFFICINALIS (Garden Heliotrope). 4 to 6 feet. September and October.

White; fragrant.
VERONICA SPURIA (Amethystina) (Speedwell). 1 to 2 fcet. May and June.

Blue; in spikes.

\*VERONICA LONGIFOLIA VAR. SUBSESSILIS. 2 to 3 feet. July to September.

Spikes of showy flowers of the deepest clear blue make this plant very desirable.

\*VERONICA INCANA (Hoary Speedwell). 1 to 2 feet. July to September. Blue delicate

\*VERONICA INCANA (Hoary Speedwell). 1 to 2 feet. July to September. Blue delicate spikes.

\*VFRONICA SPICATA. 2 to 4 feet. June to August. Deep blue in spikes.

Note.—All the veronicos are very desirable garden plants and are especially valuable for cut flowers.

VINCA MINOR (Evergreen Myrtle) (Periwinkle).

One of the best evergreen plants for covering the ground and is a success in quite shady places, provided the ground is fertile. Its glossy foliage and inverted blue-bell-like flowers in early spring are familiar to all.

VINCA MINOR VAR. ALBA.

A pure white variety of preceding; not common in cultivation, but should be, as it is quite as easy to grow, and the white flowers are very beautiful.

VINCA MINOR VAR. ROSEA.

A variety of the Myrtle with rosy red flowers of a very pleasing hue.

VINCA MINOR VAR. FL. PL.

Another variety of this Myrtle; with double blue flowers which so resemble a double English violet in appearance as to easily deceive one. Equally as free a bloomer as the single variety.

English violet in appearance as to easily deceive one. Equally as free a bloomer as the single variety.

VIOLA CORNUTA (Crested Violet).

Beautiful pansy-like violets with blue flowers and glossy foliage. The plants are in bloom all summer. A very desirable garden plant.

VIALO CORNUTA VAR. ALBA.

Like the preceding: with pure white flowers.

VIOLA CORNUTA HYBRIDA VAR. LUTEA SPLENDENS.

This hybrid produces beautiful yellow flowers, and is a splendid new plant.

VIOLA ODORATA VAR. FL. PL. (Sweet English Violets).

The true double, sweet-scented English hardy violet. Color is of the deepest blue, and produced in such great profusion in the early spring as to quite cover the plant and fill the air with their delightful fragrance.

VIOLA ODORATA VAR. ALBA.

Like preceding other than the flowers, which are single white and come into bloom earlier.

earlier.
VIOLA ODORATA VAR. ALBA FL. PL.
Another beautiful form. Flowers double white, very large. Slightly tinted with pale

Another beautiful form. Flowers double withe, very model.

blue.

VIOLA TRICOLOR (Garden Pansy). From noted German strain.

Our pansies this season are especially fine and stocky. Prices, each 5 cents; per 10.

40 cents; per 100. \$3.00; per 1,000, \$28.50. Reody March 15th.

WOODRUFP, see Asperula.

WINDFLOWER, see Anemone.

YARROW, see Achillea.

YUCCA FILIMENTOSA (Adam's Needle), also see page ?.....

One of the most valuable plants in cultivation for general garden and landscape planting. Its dagger-like foliage, which is evergreen, forms an attractive clump of foliage from which shoots, in July and August, tall and stately spikes 3 to 6 feet high, bearing large panicles of white lilies which are most picturesque and decorative.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Many thonks for fine stock."
"Stock received all right ond very satisfoctory, thanks."
"Very pleased with the little box plants."
"The Evergreens you sent us come in very good condition."



## Roses---Choice Hardy Garden.

OSES FOR GARDENS are a specialty at the nursery, sales amounting to many thousands annually. The pare strong, field-grown bushes, large enough to masturdy growth and produce a profusion of bloom right away, grade of plants is very popular with our customers. make a

### Prices of all Roses.

Very strong field grown, Each, \$0.50 Pcr 10, \$4.50 Pcr 100, \$30.00 Medium grade, field grown, Each, .30 Pcr 10, 2.75 Pcr 100, 20.00 Light grade (our selection of varieties only), Each, .20 Pcr 10, 1.80 Pcr 100, 15.00 Not less than 5 of any one single variety at 10 rates. Not less than 25 of any one single variety at 100 rates. Pcr 100, \$30.00 Per 100, 20.00 Per 100, 15.00

After May 20th from 5 and 6-inch pots, Strong 2-year-old, cach, 50 cts.; per 10, \$4.50; per 100, \$40.00.

## Garden Hybrid Roses---Strictly Hardy.

This class of roses blooms profusely in June and at intervals throughout the Summer The popular hardy garden roses mostly belong to this class and are always sarand Fall. isfactory.

Do not allow roses to suffer for want of plenty of fertilizer, as they are gross feeders, and only when they have plenty to feed on can they be expected to produce best results.

Alfred Colomb. Brilliant carmine crimson; very large, full, and of fine globular form.

Anne De Diesbach. (Syn. Glory of France.) Carmine, a beautiful shade; very large. A superior garden sort; fragrant; one of the hardiest.

Baby Rambier. See page 36.

Baron De Bonstetten. Rich velvety maroon; large, full. A splendid sort.

Clio. Flowers large, of fine globular form, flesh-color, shaded in the center with rosy pink; growth vigorous.

Earl of Dufferin. Rich brilliant velvety crimson, shaded with dark maroon; large, full, finely formed; delightful fragrance. One of the finest dark roses.

François Levet. Cherry red; medium size: well formed; of the Paul Verdier style; very free bloomer and vigorous habit. On own roots.

Frau Karl Druschki. See page 29. Flowers very large, beautiful, pure white. This promises to be the best white hybrid perpetual yet introduced and one of the noveltics of recent years.

General Jacqueminot. Brilliant crimson; not full, but large and extremely effective; fragrant, and of excellent hardy habit, also forces well.

Jules Margottin. Carmine rose, fine in open flower and in bud.

Madame Gabriel Lulzet. Pink, distinct. very large, cup-shaped; somewhat fragrant. One of the choicest.

Marchioness of Lorne. Large, full, cupped shape; buds long and handsome, rich and fulgent rose-color, shaded with vivid carmine.

Magna Charta. See page 36.

Margaret Dickson. Of magnificent form; white, with pale flesh center; petals very large, shell shaped, and of great substance; fragrant, a fine variety.

Marshall P. Wilder. Of vigorous growth, with healthy foliage; flowers large, semiglobular, full, well formed; color cherrycarmine and very fragrant.

Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink; large and of fine form, produced on strong stems; exceedingly fragrant; one of the most valuable varieties for forcing, and flowers continuously in the open ground.

Mrs. R. G. Sharman Crawford. Color deep rosy pink, outer petals shaded with pale flesh, white at base of petals; flowers large, of perfect imbricated form, and freely produced, flowering from early summer until late in autumn.

Paul Neyron. Deep rose color; good tough foliage, wood rather smooth; by far the largest variety in cultivation.

Prince Camille De Rohan. Deep velvety crimson; large, moderately full. A splendid rose.

Ulrich Brunner. Brilliant cherry red, a very effective color; flowers of fine form and finish.

Victor Verdier. Bright rose, with carmine center, a very fresh shade of color; not fragrant; free bloomer.

Prices see top of this page.

## Rosa Rugosa and its Hybrids.

Rosa Rugosa in its several forms not only make an effective individual plant, but is very desirable for hedges and generous masses.

Agnes Emily Carmen. (Hybrid). A rich red hybrid; semi-double; pointed bud.

Belle Poltevine. Semi-double, deep rose, delicious perfume.

Blanc de Coubert. Semi-double, pure white, long pointed buds, very desirable. crimson.

Madame Geo. Bruant. dame Geo. Bruant. In the bud state the flowers are long and pointed, when open,

semi-double; pure white and fragrant and produced freely.
Chedane Guinoisseau. Flowers very large, color rosy red, flowers in clusters and continues to bloom until frost.
Rugosa Alba. Single pure white flowers, highly scented; a splendid shrub-like rose.
Rugosa Rubra. Flowers single, of a most beautiful rosy red, succeeded by large berries of a rich orange red color. beautiful rosy red, succeeded by berries of a rich orange red color.

Prices see top of this page.

## June and Moss Roses Very Hardy.

Annual bloomers in June and at that time in the greatest profusion.

Blanche Moreau. (Moss.) Pure white, large, full, and of perfect form.

Blanda. Single pink flowers in greatest pro-fusion followed with showy bright red fruits which persist throughout the early winter. The twigs are of the brightest crimson.

Centifolia, Cabbage, or Provence. Rose color, large size; globular form; very fragrant. A superb variety.

Rich glowing crimson, extra Chenedolle. fine.

mask. Popular old-time rose of delight-ful fragrance and delicate almost tea rose like delicacy to the opening buds. Damask.

Harrison's Yellow. Golden yellow, medium size; semi-double. A free bloomer.

Lucida Alba. Beautiful white form of one of our pretty low native roses.

Madam Plantler. Pure white. Produced in great abundance. Foliage rather small, seven leaflets.

Magna Charta. Pink, suffused with carmine; full globular. Foliage and wood light green, with numerous dark spines. Excellent rose. Valuable for forcing.

Perslan Yellow. Bright yellow, small, nearly

et. (Moss.) Deep pink colored buds, surrounded with a mossy fringe and crest, A fragrant and very beautiful moss rose. Salet.

noslssima. (Scotch). Dainty little roses, seldom getting more than two feet. Flowers light rose pink to white. This is a splendid little rose for naturalizing and will grow in very dry rocky places. It is being much advertised just now. Spinosissima.

York and Lancaster. Produces great quantities of handsome large semi-double blooms which are splashed and striped in a most interesting manner. Bright red, white and yellowish tints.

Prices see top of page 35.

## Hardy Climbing and Rambler Roses.

Baltimore Belle. Pale blush, becoming nearly white; compact and fine.

Crimson Rambler. The wonderful Japanese Rose is one of the most important and valuable acquisitions of recent years.

Dorothy Perkins. Very double and are borne in clusters of ten to twenty. The color is a clear shell-pink.

Empress of China. Dainty carmine pink roses in clusters, blooms all summer.

Multiflora. A charming species. Great clusters of white single flowers, showy red fruits which last all winter.

Philadelphia Rambler. In rapidity of growth it rivals the Crimson Rambler and also surpasses it in beauty of foliage. The blooms are larger than the Crimson Rambler and full to the center and of a deeper crimson color, and is in full blooms before the Crimson Rambler is showing color.

Pink Rambler. Flowers medium size, pink in clusters, very pretty.

Pink Roamer. Pink, splendid climber.

Prairle Queen. Bright rosy red, extra.

SetIgera. The Michigan or Prairie Rose.
Large single flowers, of a deep rose color.
South Orange Perfection. Double flowers in great profusion; color soft blush pink at the tips, changing to white.
Sweet-Brier. Old favorite with fragrant foliographs.

Age.

HYBRID SWEET-BRIER.

Anne of Gersteln. Dark crimson.

Peach, bright yellow an Anne of Gersteln. Dark crimson. Brenda. Peach, bright yellow anthers,

fine. Heart. Sweet Rosy pink, large, double, extra.

extra.

Trler. (New). Originated by the famous German rosarian, Peter Lambert, and described by him as follows: "An everblooming Rambler rose. Every shoot produces blossoms until fall. Flowers are creamy white with dark yellow anthers and are borne in large clusters. Buds light rose color and very firm.

Wichuriana. Memorial Rose. It is a low trailing species. Pure white, single. when fully open; very fragrant.

Prices see top of page 35.

## Hybrid Tea Roses.

Very free bloomers; hardy with slight protection. These delightful, delicately formed and fragrant roses are very popular in gardens where good culture is provided, as they bloom profusely all the growing season and are ideal in form, color, fragrance and foliage.

by Rambler. (Mme. Norbert Lavavasseur). (Polyanthus). The rose hybridists certainly made a remarkable happy combination when they succeeded in creating this wonderful new rose. (Crimson Rambler X Glory of Polyanthes.) Imagine a bushy rose just right for the flower garden or a pot plant as to size with all the beauty of color and great clusters of the crimson rambler and add to this that it will bloom constantly all summer. perfect in form. Baby Rambler.

perfect in form.

Burbank. Graceful rosy pink. A constant bloomer, in clusters.

Captain Christy. Rosy pink, perfect shape, tea scented; very free bloomer.

Clothilde Soupert. Medium size; very double and beautifully imbricated, produced in clusters; pearly white.

Duchess of Albany. A sport from the well known La France. Quite distinct in color, being of a rich, deep, even tint, and the shape is more finished.

Oruss an Teplitz. Color scarlet shading to velvety crimson, very fragrant, a free

Oruss an Teplitz. Color scarlet shading to velvety crimson, very fragrant, a free grower and most profuse bloomer; handsome foliage, especially valuable.

Hermosa. Soft pink, cupped, fine bloomer, very reliable.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. An extra fine white variety, faintly blended with cream color; very large, full and double, almost perfect in form.

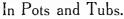
Killarney. A charming Rose of robust habit; blooms large, buds long and pointed. See page 29.

La France. Delicate silvery rose, changing to silvery pink; very large, full, of fine globular form; a most constant bloomer.

Maman Cochet. Flowers large, full, clear carmine rose, shaded with salmon yellow White Maman Cochet. Pure white, tinged pink, the best white bedding Rose, extra fine.

Prices see top of page 35.

# Specimen Formal Trees and Shrubs



THE growing demand for trained trees and plants is so brisk that we have gathered together from pean sources a large collection of Bay trees, Box, Holly and other plants adaptable to this special purpose.

## Bay Trees (Laurus Noblis.)

These dignified stately plants are without rivals for many formal uses. They will stand almost every summer exposure and several degrees of frost without injury.

Prices



| Standard.  | i fices.  | Pyramid. |       |
|--|---|----------|-------|
| Diameter of Head. 33 to 35 inches 30 to 33 inches 28 to 30 inches 25 to 28 inches Stems about 45 inches. | \$15.00 65 inches<br>12.50 60 inches<br>10.00 55 inches | Diam.    | 10.00 |

#### Evergreen Box. Trained Specimens.

These interesting evergreens lend themselves kindly to severe trimming and shape up into attractive forms. They are hardy, but if planted in a location much exposed to winter wind and sun, it is desirable to protect them.

| Standard.  | Pric         | ces.  | Pyramid.  |  |
|--|--------------|---|---|--|
| Diameter of Head.  80 to 36 inches 24 to 30 inches 20 to 24 inches Stems about 36 inches | 6.00<br>4.50 | 60 inches<br>55 inches<br>55 inches<br>50 inches<br>45 inches | Diameter. 30 inches 26 inches 24 inches 22 inches 20 inches 20 inches | \$6.00<br>5.00<br>4.50<br>3.50<br>3.00 |



Standard.

## Hydrangeas (Hortensis) in Pots and Tubs.

We are growing some fine specimens this season and allowing them to come in naturally so as to be at their best for the balance of the summer after June 20th. They are therefore fine for general decorative purposes.

Prices.—1½ to 2 ft. diameter of plant, 8 to 10 flower heads, in 8 in. tubs, \$1.50 each; \$12.50 per 10.

2 to 3 ft. diameter of plant, 12 to 15 flower heads, in 14 inch tubs, \$3.00 each; \$25.00 per 10.

New Hardy Hydranger, see page 2

New Hardy Hydrangea, see page ?

## Summer Bedding Plants.

Begonias, Tuberous. These charming bedding plants we offer in white, yellow, pink, rose, salmon, scarlet and mixed colors. Dormant bulbs up to May 15th. Each 8 cts.; per 10, 00 cts.; per 100, \$5.00.

The above Begonias well cstablished from flats after May 15th, each 15 cts.; per 10, \$1.25; per 100, \$10.00.

CANNAS. We offer the following varieties, believing they are the cream of the list. Alphonse Bouvier, tall crimson; Black Beauty, bronze leaf; Chas. Henderson, dwarf crimson; Flamingo, scarlet; Florence Vaughan, yellow; Madam Crozy, crimson, yellow border. Prices, dormant tubers, until May 1st. Each, \$0.10 Per 10, \$0.80 Per 100, \$5.00 Prices, started from flats, after April 20th, Each, .15 Per 10, 1.25 Per 100, 10.00 Gladioli. Groff's New Hybrid. Greatest diversity of color and very vigorous growth. Each, 6 cts.; per 10, 50 cts.; per 100, \$4.50. Choice Mixture, each 5 cts.; per 10, 40 cts.; per 100, \$2.50.

SHRUBS, VINES AND ROSES IN POTS. In spite of the best planning, one often finds the season too far advanced to make it safe to plant out in the usual way. For these emergency orders, we are this season potting up many of the more desirable shrubs, vines, roses, etc.

SHRUBS IN POTS. Azaleas, Barberries, Japan Maples, Deutzias, Forsythias, Altheas, Hydrangeas, Hollies, Privet, Spiraeas, Lilaes, Snowballs, etc.

HARDY ROSES IN POTS. RDY ROSES IN POTS. Most of the varietics, especially the climbing sorts listed under Roses. See pages 35 and 36.

of this specially potted stock can be transplanted any time during the summer and be a source of decided saving of time as well as producing immediate effects, which oftentimes is paramount. All of this specially

PRICES OF POTTED STOCK ON HAND.—We will gladly send lists of what stock is available at any time throughout the season of this specially prepared material with prices. Please send list of probable wants.

## Hedge Plants.

THE usefulness of suitable hedges for both ornament and defense is now everywhere appreciated. The result of this is that a general demand has arisen for the most suitable materials for the purpose. At our nurseries we have been getting up a very extensive stock, for this purpose, which we offer below.

## California Privet (Ligustrum Ovalifolium.)

This shrub is now in universal demand as a hedge plant. It will grow everywhere, even in quite a shady location, in a crowded city atmosphere or on the seashore. The leaves are bright glossy green and almost evergreen. Transplants without loss and can be trimmed into any desired shape. It would be hard to find a more useful plant. "How to Plant a Privet Hedge" is a special circular we send out. Ask for it.

## Prices of California Privet.

| 30 to 36 inches, very stocky,<br>24 to 30 inches, stocky,<br>18 to 24 inches, well branched,<br>12 to 18 inches, some branched, | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | .20<br>.15<br>.10 | 1.50<br>1.00<br>1.75<br>.50 | Per 100.<br>8.00<br>6.00<br>5.00<br>4.00 | Per 1000<br>40.00<br>35.00<br>80.00<br>25.00 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|-------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|-------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|

### Other Hedge Plants.

Stock offered under this heading is grown for this special purpose. The individual plants will not be as shapely as those offered at the price in other parts of this catalogue, though they are strong, vigorous and well rooted.

|   |       | TrV.     | ERGF     | אישישיא    | ŗ         |         | T)         |           |
|---|-------|----------|----------|------------|-----------|---------|------------|-----------|
|   |       | J. V .   | THICH    | . 17.17.14 |           |         | Per 100.   | Per 1000. |
| Arborvitae, American,                   |       |          |          |            | 3 to 4    | feet,   | \$35.00    | \$300.00  |
|   |       |          |          |            | 2 to 3    | "       | 25.00      | 200.00    |
|   |       |          |          |            | 15 to 24  | inches, | 15.00      | 100.00    |
|   |       |          |          |            | 8 to 15   | "       | 6.00       | 50.00     |
| Box, for edging, .                      |       |          |          |            | 3 to 4    | 64      | 8.00       | 75.09     |
| - , 2 3,                                |       |          |          |            | 2 to 3    | "       | 6.00       | 50.00     |
|   |       |          |          |            | 1 to 2    | **      | 3.00       | 25.00     |
| Pine, White,                            |       |          |          |            | 2 to 3    | feet,   | 25.00      | 150.00    |
| Spruce, Hemlock,                        |       |          |          |            | 1 to 2    | "       | 20.00      | 125.00    |
| Sprace, Memoca,                         |       | •        |          | •          | 10 to 12  | inches, | 15.00      | 100.00    |
| Spruce, Norway, .                       |       |          |          |            | 2 to 3    | feet,   | 39.00      | 250.00    |
| Spruce, Hornay,                         |       | •        |          | •          | 1 to 2    | 1000,   | 20.00      | 150.00    |
|   |       | ישכי     | CIDU     | OTTO       |           |         | 20.00      | 100.00    |
|   |       | שנו      | CIDO     | 000        | •         |         |            |           |
| Althea (Rose of Sharon),                |       |          |          | •          | 2 to 3    | feet,   | \$15.00    | \$100.00  |
|   |       |          |          |            | 1 to 2    |         | 12.00      | 80.00     |
| Barberry, Purple Leaved,                |       |          |          |            | 2 to 3    | 44      | 12.00      | 100.00    |
| Barberry, Thunbergii,                   |       |          |          |            | 15 to 18  | inches, | 18.00      | 159.00    |
| .,                                      |       |          |          |            | 12 to 15  | "       | 15.00      | 120.00    |
| Beech, European, .                      |       |          |          |            | 2 to 3    | feet,   | 25.00      | 225.00    |
| _ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |       |          |          |            | 1 to 2    | "       | 15.00      | 125.00    |
| Indian Currant, .                       |       |          |          |            | 3 to 4    | "       | 20.00      | 150.00    |
|   |       |          |          |            | 2 to 3    | **      | 15.00      | 125.00    |
|   |       |          |          |            | 1 to 11/2 | "       | 10.00      | 75.00     |
| Lilac, Purple,                          |       |          |          |            | 2 to 3    | "       | 8.00       | 60.00     |
| Lilac, White,                           |       | •        |          | •          | 1 to 11/2 | 4.4     | 10.00      | 80,00     |
| Rosa Rugosa,                            |       | •        |          | •          | 1 to 2    | 44      | 15.00      | 125.00    |
| Other trees and shrubs                  |       | he 11500 | effect   | ively :    |           | e An    | lanting of |           |
| Other nees and sinds                    | Can   | be used  | o on of  | tractive   | a feature |         |            |           |
| variety in a hedge-like row             | v can | De made  | t all at | machive    | e reature | •       |            |           |

Suggestions along this line and distances apart to set hedges will gladly be supplied if inquiry is made at the office.

## Lawn Grass Seed Mixtures.

E offer only the best grade of grass seed the market affords, and as you will note, offer it by weight. The old way of selling seed by bulk measure was at best very unsatisfactory to the purchaser. Modern recleaning machines now make possible the removing of much of the chaff and foreign matter, so that seed so treated is very much heavier for the same bulk. It is therefore necessary to read the following table of quantities to use, otherwise you are in danger of buying more seed than is required. A pound of our cleaned seed contains more grass seed than two quarts of many grass-seed mixtures put up in the chaff and yeld by the quart and sold by the quart.

## Quantities to Use of the Following Mixtures:

1 pound package for 400 square feet.
5 pound package for 2,000 square feet.
10 pound bag for 4,000 square feet.
15 pound bag for 6,000 square feet. 25 pound bag for one-fourth acre. 50 pound bag for one-half acre. 100 pound for one acre.

Edgewood Mixture for General Use.

Composed of a variety of grasses, so as to produce a permanent velvcty lawn under varying conditions and in the quickest time. Especially valuable for seeding newly graded lawn areas, pleasure grounds, golf links, etc. It is just the mixture to use in re-seeding the bare places that will appear in established lawns, and for thickening thin lawns.

Edgewood Shady Place Mixture.

Composed of varieties specially suited for shady places, otherwise similar to the above mixture.

### Prices for the Above Two Mixtures.

Per lb., 25 cts.; 3 lbs., 65 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.85; 15 lbs., \$2.75; 25 lbs., \$4.25; 50 lbs., \$8.25; 100 lbs., \$16.00.



## Fruit Department.

## Apples---Standard.

### Summer.

Red Astrachan. Large; nearly covered with deep crimson; juicy tart, and a good bearer. D.

Early Harvest. Pale yellow, tart, tender, with a fine flavor. Sweet Bough. Large, yellow; sweet, tender and juicy.

Pale yellow when ripe; flesh tender, juicy, sub-acid; a free grower

Yellow Transparent. and early bearer.

Autumn.

Fall Pippin. Large, roundish oblong; yellow; flesh tender, rich and delicious. Oct. to Dcc. Gravenstein.

A very large, striped, roundish apple of the finest quality; one of the best fall apples. Scpt. to Oct. D.

Maiden's Blush. Large; pale yellow with red cheeks; flesh tender and pleasant. Sept. to

Winter.

Baldwin. Large; bright red; crisp, juicy and rich; very productive.

Ben Davis. A large, handsome, striped apple of good quality.

Bismark. A very desirable variety; fruit large, yellow splashed red; tree very hardy and a young bearer. D.

a young bearer. D.

King. A superb red apple of the largest size and finest quality; good bearer; vigorous grower. Nov. to Jan.

Newtown Pippin. Large; striped; flesh juicy, crisp and aromatic. D.

Northern Spy. Large; striped; flesh rich and highly aromatic.

Rhode Island Greening. Well-known and popular; fruit rather acid; excellent both for dessert and cooking.

Russet. Medium size; crisp, juicy, sub-acid; hardy and a long keeper.

Prices of Apples-Standard.

6 to 9 ft., transplanted, Each, \$1.00 to \$3.00. 5 to 6 ft., selected, each 50 cts.; per 10, \$4.50; per 100, \$25.00. 4 to 5 ft., each, 35 cts.; per 10, \$3.00; per 100, \$18.00.

#### Prices of Apples-Dwarf.

3 to 4 feet, 75 cts. each; \$7.00 per 10.

NOTE.—Letter D. following description indicates that the variety can be supplied in either awarf or standard.

### Crabapples.

slop. Large; deep crimson; very popular; late. inscendent. Tree immensely productive, early Juicy and crisp; skin yellow, striped with red. Prices same as standard apples. Hyslop. Transcendent. early bearer. Excellent for sauces and pies.

Pears.

#### Summer.

Bartlett. Buttery, very juicy and highly flavored; bears early and abundantly.
Clapp's Favorite. Very large; yellowish and melting; flushed red on sunny-side. D.

#### Autumn.

Anjou. Large; greenish, sprinkled with russett; flesh buttery, melting, with a rich flavor. T Beurre Clairgeau. Very large, yellow, with rcd cheek; buttery and juicy. An early, abundant bearer. D.

dant bearer. D.

Duchess D'Angouleme. Very large; dull greenish yellow; flesh white, buttery and very juicy, with a rich and very excellent flavor. Dwarf only.

Kleffer's Hybrid. An early and very prolific bearer; wonderfully showy.

Sheldon. Medium size; greenish russet; melting, juicy, with a very brisk, highly perfumed flavor.

Seckel Small vellowish brown when fully ripe; flesh very fine grained, sweet, exceedingly Small; yellowish brown when fully ripe; flesh very fine grained, sweet, exceedingly

juicy, buttery. D.
Worden-Seckel. Similar to preceding, but larger and more vigorous grower.

Lawrence. Yellow, covered with brown dots; flesh whitish, buttery, rich aromatic.

Prices of Pears-Standard.

6 to 8 feet, transplanted, each \$1.00 to \$3.00. 5 to 6 feet, selected, each, 75 cts.; per 10, \$5.00; per 103, \$35.00

### Prices of Pears-Dwarf.

3 to 4 feet, selected, each, 50 cts.; per 10, \$4.50.

NOTE.-Letter D. following description indicates that the variety can be supplied in either dwarf or standard.

## Cherries.

### Sweet Varieties.

Black Tartarlan. Very large; bright purplish black; tender, juicy and of rich flavor. Coe's Transparent. Medium size; pale amber; juicy, rich flavor and handsome. Gov. Wood. Large; nearly white, with red cheek; rich and juicy. One of the best. Napoleon Bigarreau. Very large; pale yellow or red; very firm, juicy; very productive. Windsor. Large; dark red; flesh remarkably firm, sweet and of fine quality; productive.

Tart Varieties.

English Morello. Medium to large; blackish red; rich, juicy and good; very productive.

Early Richmond. Dark red; melting, juicy, with sprightly flavor. One of the best.

May Duke. Large; dark red; juicy and rich flavored.

Prices of Cherries.

6 to 7 feet, each, \$1.00; per 10, \$8.00. 5 to 6 feet, each, 75 cts.; per 10, \$6.00; per 100, \$50.00.

FRUIT DEPARTMENT-Continued.

### Peaches.

Alexander. Medium size; flesh molting, juicy, sweet, very early.

Champion. Early, large size; sweet, rich, juicy, delicious; white with red cheek.

Crawford Early. Fruit large, oblong; skin yellow, red cheek; flesh deep yellow, juicy.

Crawford Late. Large size; skin yellow, with a dark red cheek; flesh deep yellow, juicy.

Elberta. Large; yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow and of delicious flavor.

Mountain Rose. Large; roundish; skin whitish, almost covered dark rich red; flesh white.

Old Mixon. Skin yellowish white, with deep red cheek; flesh white red at the stone.

Stump the World. Large; white, with bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy.

Wonderful. Large; a rich golden yellow; fine flavor.

Prices of Peaches.

6 to 8 feet, extra selected, each, 50 cts.; per 10, \$3.50. 4 to 6 feet, each, 25 cts.; per 10, \$2.00 per 100, \$15.00. 3 to 4 feet, (special low rate per 1,000), each, 15 cts.; per 10, \$1.25; per 100, \$9.00.

## Quinces.

Apple or Orange. Large, roundish; bright golden yellow; cooks tender; excellent flavor. Champion. The tree is a prolific and constant bearer; fruit larger than the orange.

Prices of Quinces.
6 to 7 feet, transplanted, each, 75 cts to \$3.00.
4 to 6 feet, each 50 cts.; per 10, \$4.00; per 100, \$35.00.
3 to 4 feet, each, 35 cts.; per 10, \$3.00; per 100, \$25.00.

## Plums.

Abundance. (Japan). Amber; flesh yellow; juicy, tender, sweet; productive. Sept. Bradshaw. A very large and fine early plum; dark violet red; juicy and good. Burbank. (Japan). Large; clear cherry red; an abundant bearer. Sept. Golden Brop. Large, oval; light yellow; flesh firm, rich and sweet. Sept. Lombard. Medium size; oval; violet red; flesh yellow; vigorous; great bearer. Sept. Cotober Purple. (Japan). Fruit large and uniform in size; color a reddish purple. Red June. (Japan). Purplish red; handsome; flesh yellow, good quality; very early. Wickson. (Japan Hybrid). Large; carmine; firm, sugary, delicious; vigorous. Sept.

Prices of Plums.

6 to 8 feet, each, 75 cts. to \$1.00. 5 to 6 feet, each, 50 cts.; per 10, \$4.50; per 100, \$40.00.

## Hardy Garden Grapes.

IIE wonderful development of the American Hardy Grape, through the enthusiastic grape breeders' persistent endeavor in this country, has reached such a high stage of perfection that to-day many prefer some of these latest varieties to the choicest of European kinds.

European kinds.

SKIGHTON (Red). Bunches large and well formed; berries medium to large, of good flavor and quality. An excellent early grape, ripening with Delaware.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY. (Black). This superb new grape is fulfilling the promises made for it remarkably well. It forms large and hondsome clusters, thickly set with large round berries. Flavor is rich, sweet and delightful. The clusters ripen very early. very early. CATAWBA (Red).

very early.

CATAWBA (Red). This excellent table and wine grape has round berries; when fully ripe they are a dark copper color.

CONCORD (Black). The fine market leader, with large, handsome clusters of large, iuscious berries. Entirely hardy, productive and reliable; succeeds well over a great extent of country.

EATON (Black). So large in both cluster and berry as to be very showy.

DIAMOND (White). This handsome and valuable grape is a seedling of Concord, has the same sturdy qualities of vine, and ripens its fruit several weeks earlier. One of the best of recent introductions.

NIAGARA (White). Its clusters are large and handsome, compactly filled with large berries and having a thin but tough skin. Flesh is slightly pulpy, tender, sweet and delightful. Ripens with Concord.

POCKLINGTON (White). Clusters and berries large, light golden yellow when fully ripe; sweet and tender, with little pulp. Ripens after Concord.

WORDEN (Black). This seedling of Concord is larger than the type in bunch and berry, of better flavor, earlier, as hardy and healthy in every way, producing flue crops. A very superior grape.

Prices. Each, \$0.50 Each, .35 Per 10, \$4.50 Per 10, 3.00 Per 100, \$15.00

### Blackberries.

Eidorado. Beerries are large, jet black, large clusters; sweet, melting, fine flavor. Snyder. Medium size, very hardy and enormously productive; has no hard core. Rathbun. Fruit borne on long stems in clusters; berry very large; sweet, luscious.

Prices of Blackberries. Each, 15 cts.; per 10, \$1.00; per 100, \$6.00.

### Gooseberries.

Downing. Fruit large, roundish, light green, juicy. Each, 15 cts.; per 10, \$1.25.

Houghton. Medium size; fruit red; bears abundantly. Each, 15 cts.; per 10, \$1.00.

Berries of large size; dark red and excellent quality. Subject to mildew. Each, 25 cts.; per 10, \$2.00.

Red Jacket. Red; resembles Houghton, but the fruit is larger; bush vigorous. Each, 20 cts.; per 10, \$1.75.

Currants.

Black Naples. Very large, frequently half an inch in diameter; unsurpassed for wine or Fay's Prolific. Color deep red; great bearer; stems longer than the old Cherry Currant; less acid; abundant bearer.

White Grape. Very large; yellowish white; sweet, or very mild acid; highly esteemed for table use.

Prices of Currants.

Extra strong, 2 years
Usual size, 2 years Each, \$ .25 Each, .15 Per 10, \$2.00 Per 100, \$6.00 Per 10, 1.25

### Raspberries.

Cuthbert.

thert. Red; a reliable variety; berrics are large, conical and of a rich crimson color; flavor rich and luscious; hardy and productive; midseason to late. flavor rich and productive; midseason to late. flambian. Purple; very large, moderately firm; and one of the best for canning; bush remarkably strong and productive. flavor flage; similar to Gregg in quality and firmness; midseason. flack; very large; similar to Gregg in quality and firmness; midseason. flack; the leading market berry of its class; firm and of good quality; ripens late. flag queen. Yellow; equal in size to Cuthbert; very hardy; very prolific. Columbian. Cumberland. Gregg. Black; Golden Queen.

Prices of Raspberries.

Strong Canes ..... Each, \$ .15 Per 10, \$1.00 Per 100, \$6.00

### Strawberries.

Varieties marked (P.) are pistillate; (S.) staminate. Every fifth row or about every fifth part in the row should be a staminate variety to get the heaviest yield of fruit.



Almo. D. (New). Plant vigorous, healthy foliage, and tremendous bearer of large handsome fruits of brilliant color and extra fine quality. Everyone interested in strawberries should plant at least a few of this new berry, for it bids fair to be one of the best varieties ever sent out.

Each, 10 cts.; per 10, 75 cts.; per 100, \$4.00.

Brandywine. (S) Of immense size, firm, solid and shapely.

Flesh red to the core and delicious. Of remarkable vigor. A grand berry for either the home or market.

Bubach. (P) A splendid bearer of fine quality fruit, which is large and showy, ripening midseason.

bach. (P) A splendid bearer of the quality fruit, which is large and showy, ripening midseason.

ndy. (S) The leading late variety. Very robust habit. Fruit large and firm, and of good quality.

arer of very luscious fruit. Color glossy crimson. An ideal Very robust habit. Fruit Gandy.

Enormous bearer Mary. (P) Enormous bearer of very fuscious truit. Color glossy crimson. An ideal berry for the home or market.

Haverland. (P) A fine grower, very productive. One of the leading early market sorts. Berries uniform, long, medium size and quality.

Lester Lovett. (S) A giant in growth and extra late. Quality of a high, rich flavor, and with a delightful aroma. Late.

McKinley. (S) Vigorous, healthy and great yielder of finely formed, rich eolored, delicious fruit. Ringing in midseason (P)

McKinley. (S) Vigorous, healthy and great yields.

fruit. Ripening in midseason.

President. (P) Strong grower. Fruit very large and round, of solid texture and rich quality. Ripening in mid-season, covering a longer season of ripening than any berry

we have tested.

Rio. (P) Very early, being the first really good berry to ripen. Medium size and splendid quality

liliam Belt. (P) Early season. Luxuriant grower and very productive. Fruit often of enormous size. Rich colored, firm, and of the best quality. No fruit can be more desirable for the home garden. William Belt. (P) Prices of Strawberries, excepting Almo.

Each, \$ .05 Per 10, \$ .30

July first.

### Asparagus.

Columbian Mammoth. A new variety, producing enormous and delicious sprouts.

Per 1,000, \$15.00 Per 1,000, 10.00 Per 1,000, 5.00 Per 10, \$ .40 Per 10, .30 Per 100, \$3.00 Per 100, £09 Per 100, 1.00 Extra strong, 3 years
Extra strong, 2 years
Usual, 2 years Per 10. 15

## Garden Herbs and other Hardy Roots.

Catnip. Each, 15 cts.; per 10, \$1.25. Chives. (Clumps). Each, 15 cts.; per 10, \$1.25.

Fennel. (Pot grown). Each, 15 ets.; per 10, \$1.25.

Hop-Vine. Each, 15 cts.; per 10, \$1.00; per 100, \$6.00.

Horseradish. (Sets). Each, 5 cts.; per 10, 40 cts.; per 100, \$2.50.

Peppermint. Each, 15 cts.; per 10, \$1.25.

Rhubarb. (Pie-Plant). Each, 15 cts.; pcr 10, \$1.00; per 100, \$6.00.

Sage. Holt's Mammoth. Each, 20 cts.; pcr 10, \$1.50; per 100, \$8.00.

Spearmint. Mcadow Mint. Each, 15 ets.;

Spearmint. Mca per 10, \$1.25. Tansy. Tach, 18

per 10, \$1.25.

Tansy. Tach, 15 cts.; per 10, \$1.25.

Tarragon. Each, 15 cts.; per 10, \$1.25.

Thyme. Orange Scented. Each, 15 cts.; per 10, \$1.25.

Wormwood. Each, 15 cts.; per 10, \$1.25.

### Scale and other Insect Exterminators.

SLUG SHOT. Kills potato bugs, eurrant worms, canker worms, etc. Five and ten-lb. packages, 5e. per lb.; 1-lb. eartons with perforated top, ready for use, 15c. SCALECIDE kills San Jose scale. Send for escaled circular.

for special circular.

PARIS GREEN. 25c. per lb. GRAPE DUST. Destroys mildew. Five lb. package, 35c.; 10-lb. package, 65c. HELLEBORE. 5c. per oz.; 1/4 lb., 10c. WHALE-OIL SOAP. 15c. lb.; 8 lbs., \$1.00. mildew. Five-

## Miscellaneous Requisites.

CEDAR POSTS for rustic arbors, etc. Any required length or size.
FLOWER POTS, all sizes, at factory prices. GRAFTING WAX. 1/4 lb., 10c.; 1/2 lb., POTTING SOIL. Special mixture for window boxes and not plants. 1/4 bushel,

vindow boxes and pot plants. ½ bushel, lc.: 90c. pcr bushel.
TREE LABELS. Wood, 25e. per 100; \$1.80

per 1,000.

TREE PROTECTORS. Several styles. TREE PRUNERS. Henry's 10-foot pole, each. \$1.50

PRUNING SHEARS. Henry's. 25 ets.

to 50 cts. each.
RAPHIA, for tying, 20c. per lb.; 5 lbs., 75c.
PEA-BRUSH. Per bundle, 25c.
BRASS GARDEN AND SPRAY PUMP.
See complete catalogue. Sent free.

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| Buttonball<br>Buxus                |          | Golden Bell 17                     | Morus 5                              | T          |
| Suxus<br>Callicarpa                |          | Golden Elder 17                    | Mulberry 5                           | T          |
| Cal. Privet                        | 15. 38   | Golden Glow 26                     | Myosotis 31                          | Ť          |
| Calycanthus                        | 15       | Golden Rod 26                      | Myrica 18                            | Ť          |
| annas                              | 37       | Golden Spiraea 17                  | Ncillia 18                           | T          |
| Campanula                          | 24       | Gooseberries 40                    | Nyssa 5                              | Т          |
| Candytuft                          | 2i       | Grapes 40                          | Oak 5                                | T          |
| Caragana                           | 15, 16   | Grasses 26                         | Oxydendrum 5                         | Т          |
| Carpinus                           |          | Grass Seed 38                      | Pachysandra 14, 31                   | T          |
| larya                              |          | Ground Bone 41                     | Padanthus 31                         | T          |
| Castanea<br>Catalpa                |          | Gypsophila 26<br>Halesia 4         | Paeonia 31-33                        | T          |
| Cedar                              |          | TT 11                              | Pansy 31                             | T          |
| Celastrus                          |          | Hardy Ferns25, 26                  | Papaver 31<br>Paulownia 5            | T          |
| eltis                              | 3        | Hardy Roses 35, 36                 | Pavia 5                              | Î          |
| Centaurca                          | 24       | Hedera 99 1                        | Peaches 40                           | Î          |
| ephalanthus                        | 61       | Hedge Plants 17-38                 | Pears 39                             | Ť          |
| Cerastium                          | 21       | Helebore 41                        | Penstemon 31                         | Ũ          |
| Cerasus                            | 3        | Helenium 26                        | Periploca 22                         | V          |
| ercidyphyllum                      | 8        | Heliopsis 26                       | Periwinkle 31                        | V          |
| Cercidyphyllum<br>Chamaecyparis    | 8        | Helianthus 26                      | Phellodendron 5                      | V          |
| herries                            | 37       | Hellchorus 26                      | Philadelphius 18, 19<br>Phlox 31, 32 | V          |
| Chestnuts                          | 3        | Hemerocallis 26                    | Phlox 31, 32                         | V          |
| Chionanthus                        | 16       | Hemlock 9<br>Herbaceous Plants,    | Physocarpus 19                       | V          |
| Christmas Rose .<br>Chrysanthemum. | 24       |                                    | Physostegia 32<br>Picea 9, 10        | v          |
| _hrysanthemum.                     | . 21. 35 | Heuchern 26                        | Pines                                | v          |
| ladrastis                          | 3        | Heuchera 26<br>Hibiscus 17, 26, 27 | Pinks 32                             | ý          |
| Clematis                           |          | Hicoria 4                          | Plane 5                              | Ŵ          |
| Clethra<br>Climbing Roses          | 26       | Hollies 9, 14                      | Platanus 5                           | V          |
| Colutea                            |          | Hollyhocks 27                      | Platycodon 32                        | V          |
| Columbine                          | 23       | Honeysuckles 17, 22                | Plums 40                             | V          |
| Columbine<br>Coneflower            | 25       | Hop Tree 4                         | Poleminium 32                        | X          |
| Soreobsis                          | 24       | Hornbeam 4                         | Poplar 5                             | X          |
| Cornus                             | . 16, 3  | Horse Chestnut 4                   | Poppy32                              | Y          |
| Corylus                            |          | Hydrangeas 17, 18, 11, 37          | Populus 5, 6                         | Y          |
| Cotoneaster                        |          | Hybrid Tea Roses 36                | Privet 19                            | Ý          |
| Craetagus                          |          | Hypericum 18                       | Prunus 19, 6 Ptelea 6                | Ý          |
| Currants                           | 30       | Iberis 27                          | Tielea                               |            |

yrethrum ..... vrus uercus ..... Juinces
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This is dry and finely pulverized, easy to handle and highly nutritious. Its effects are immediate and lasting. For lawns apply on the surface broadcast 100 pounds to the 1000 sq. ft.; for the garden, two to three times this amount, depending upon the soil. There is no better fertilizer than this for roses, either in the garden or the greenhouse, and the lawns respond quickly. There is no need to cover one's lawn with offensive looking and bad smelling stable manure when better results as well as far

more economical results can easily be gained by the use of this sheep manure. Send for special circular.

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In bags, 2000 lbs. (ton) \$25.00; five tons, \$115.00. Car lots, in bag or bulk, 15 to 20 tons, f. o. b. your station,

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## hardwood Ashes Edgewood

a good all-round fertilizer, our Edgewood Brand Canada Unleached Hard-Wood Ashes, mixed half and half with Edgewood Ground Bone, have unchallenged value. For lawns, for fruit and ornamental trees and plants, they are superior to stable manure, and far less expensive. They carry no weed seeds, are ordorless, clean and easy to handle. The beneficial effect resulting from their use is immediate.

Spread evenly from one to two tons to an acre, according to the condition of the soil, or, for small lawns, 100 to 150 pounds to 1000 square feet of sod.

Prices: We put them up in 50 and 100-pound bags: 50 pounds, for \$1.00; 100 pounds for \$1.50; 200 pounds for \$2.00; one ton, \$18.00, including bags Special prices on car-load lots in bulk or bags.

## Ground Bone Edgewood

OR general fertilizing purposes on the lawn, meadow or in the garden. The finer particles are immediately beneficial, the coarse keeping up the supply of plant food for a long period. Use about one-half the amount advised for Wood Ashes at same time you apply the Wood Ashes. Six pounds, 25c.; twenty-five pounds, 75c.; per one-hundred-pound bag, \$2.50; per ton of two thousand pounds, \$35.00.

Note. We recommend for lawns and gardens alternating the use of Sheep Manure with the Wood Ashes and Ground Bone every other season.

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